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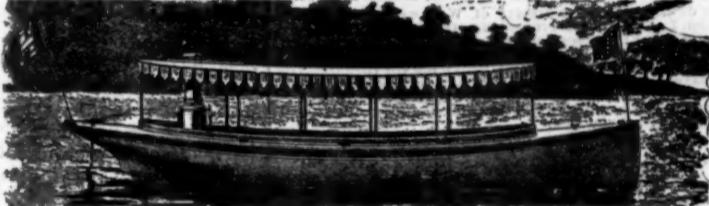
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Now that furloughs and discharges can be obtained under the well-worn General Orders 80, of 1890, comes a revocation of G. O. 13, of 1890, providing that furloughs for three or four months shall be granted to soldiers who shall re-enlist at any military post, in one of the companies thereto, or at a depot of the general recruiting service, within one month from date of discharge.

THE ARMY.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, President and Commander-in-Chief.

STEPHEN B. ELKINS, Secretary of War.

LEWIS A. GRANT, Assistant Secretary of War.

NOMINATION.—MARCH 24.

Infantry.

Captain Stephen W. Groesbeck, 6th Infantry, to be judge-advocate, with the rank of major.

CONFIRMATIONS.—MARCH 18.

Medical Department.

Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph C. Baily, Assistant Medical Purveyor, to be surgeon.

Major William D. Wolverton, Surgeon, to be assistant medical purveyor.

Captain John O. Skinner, Assistant Surgeon, to be surgeon.

Francis A. Winter, of Alabama, to be assistant surgeon with the rank of 1st lieutenant.

William E. Purviance, of Illinois, to be assistant surgeon with the rank of 1st lieutenant.

Subsistence Department.

Lieutenant-Colonel John P. Hawkins, Assistant Commissary-General, to be assistant commissary-general with the rank of colonel.

Major John W. Barriger, Commissary of Subsistence, to be assistant commissary-general with the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

Captain Charles P. Eagan, Commissary of Subsistence, to be commissary of subsistence with the rank of major.

G. O. 18, H. Q. A., March 15, 1892.

Announces certain additions and corrections in the military reservations of Ft. Barrancas, Fla., and Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.

G. O. 23, H. Q. A., March 18, 1892.

I. The following orders of the Secretary of War are published for the information of all concerned:

(Published in the JOURNAL of March 19.)

II. By direction of the Secretary of War Colonel Robert Williams, Assistant Adjutant-General, is assigned in charge of the Military Information Division, Adjutant-General's Office, reorganized by the foregoing order, and Major Arthur MacArthur, Jr., Assistant Adjutant-General, is detailed as assistant.

By command of Maj.-Gen. Schofield:

J. C. KELTON, Adj't.-Gen.

G. O. 24, H. Q. A., March 22, 1892.

By direction of the Secretary of War, with reference to section 2 of "An act to prevent desertions from the Army, and for other purposes," published in General Orders, No. 68, June 27, 1890, from this office, and to General Orders, No. 80, July 26, 1890, from this office, providing for furlough and discharge of certain soldiers, so much of General Orders, No. 12, February 8, 1890, from this office, as relates to the granting of furloughs to soldiers who shall re-enlist at any military post, is revoked.

By command of Maj.-Gen. Schofield:

J. C. KELTON, Adj't.-Gen.

G. O. 3, DEPT. OF THE PLATTE, March 14, 1892.

Publishes rules in the matter of inspections having in view the condemnation of public property as contemplated by A. R. 970.

[These are based on recent instructions from the A. G. O. heretofore published in the JOURNAL.]

STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

Quartermasters and Subsistence Departments.

Capt. J. W. Summerhayes, Asst. Q. M., will proceed to Gainesville, Tex., for the purpose of inspecting and receiving such horses presented at that point by the contractor found to be suitable for the cavalry service (S. O. 28, March 15, D. Texas.)

Capt. Crosby F. Miller, Asst. Q. M., will proceed from Washington, D. C., to Ft. Thomas, Ky., and Columbus Barracks, Ohio, on public business (S. O. 21, H. Q. A.)

Comy. Sergt. Dennis W. Carroll will be relieved from duty at Ft. Marcy, N. M., and will proceed to El Paso, Tex. (S. O. 18, H. Q. A.)

Pay Department.

Maj. W. E. Creary, Paymr., will proceed to Ft. Clark, Camps at Eagle Pass and Indio, Camp Parks Colorado, Ft. Hancock and Biles, Tex., and pay the troops (S. O. 29, March 17, D. Texas.)

Medical Department.

Act. Asst. Surg. S. T. Weirick, now at Ft. Apache, A. T., is assigned to duty at that post (S. O. 34, March 14, D. Ariz.)

The resignation of 1st Lieut. Theodore F. De Witt, Asst. Surg., has been accepted by the President, to take effect May 16, 1892 (S. O. 17, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. Allen M. Smith, Asst. Surg., now on temporary duty at Ft. Custer, Mont., will, as soon as the post surgeon is reported for duty, proceed to Ft. Sully, S. D., for temporary duty (S. O. 40, March 19, D. Dak.)

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. Benjamin Munday, Asst. Surg., Ft. Sully, S. D., to take effect upon the arrival of another medical officer at that post (S. O. 40, March 19, D. Dak.)

The Comdg. Gen. Dept. of Texas will grant a furlough for six months, to take effect upon his being (East.)

relieved at the post, to Hosp. Stwd. George Fagan, on duty at Ft. Clark, Tex. (S. O. March 22, H. Q. A.)

Engineer and Ordnance Departments.

Capt. Stanhope E. Blunt, O. D., will proceed from the Springfield Armory, Mass., to the works of the Colt's Patent Fire-Arms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn., on official business (S. O. March 19, H. Q. A.)

Chaplains.

The following changes in the stations of post chaplains are made: Post Chaplain L. Newton Ritter, from Ft. Niagara, N. Y., to Ft. Keogh, Mont.; Post Chaplain James C. Kerr, from Ft. Barrancas, Fla., to Ft. Wingate, N. M. (S. O. March 18, H. Q. A.)

THE LINE.

The Stations of Companies not mentioned here will be found by reference to last number of the JOURNAL.

1st Cavalry, Colonel Abraham K. Arnold.

Hdtrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, H, K, and L, Washington Bks., D. C.; B, G, and I, Ft. McHenry, Md.; B and M, Ft. Monroe, Va.; Ft. San Houston, Tex.—"Light battery."

1st Lieut. Wilbur Loveridge is relieved as member of the G. C. M. at Fort McHenry, Md. (S. O. 37, March 24, D. East.)

5th Artillery, Colonel William M. Graham

Hdtrs. B, C, D, E, F, H, K, and M, Presidio of San Francisco Cal.; M, Ft. Mason, Cal.; E and I, Ft. Canby, Wash.; A and L, Alcatraz Island, Cal.; G, Ft. Monroe, Va.—"Light battery."

Leave for four days, to take effect March 15, is granted 2d Lieut. John D. Miley (S. O. 28, March 14, D. Cal.)

1st Infantry, Colonel William R. Shafter.

Hdtrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, Angel Island, Cal.; G and I, Benicia Bks., Cal.; E, Ft. Gaston, Cal.; F, Ft. Bidwell, Cal.—"Indian company."

"In camp at Round Valley Indian Reservation."

2nd Infantry, Colonel Frank Wheaton.

Hdtrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, Ft. Omaha, Neb.

1st Lieut. Virgil J. Brumback will be relieved from recruiting duty by the superintendent of the recruiting service when another officer reports at Columbus Bks., Ohio, to relieve him, and will join his regiment (S. O. March 21, H. Q. A.)

Leave for six months, to take effect when he shall have been relieved of his present duties at Columbus Bks., Ohio, is granted 1st Lieut. Virgil J. Brumback (S. O. March 21, H. Q. A.)

3rd Infantry, Colonel Edwin C. Mason.

Hdtrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Snelling, Minn.

1st Lieut. James T. Dean is relieved from duty as a member of the G. C. M. at Fort Snelling, Minn., and appointed judge advocate of said court, vice 2d Lieut. Henry P. McCain, relieved (S. O. 37, March 14, D. Dak.)

5th Infantry, Colonel Nathan W. Osborne.

Hdtrs. D and E, St. Francis Bks., Fla.; B and H, Jackson Bks., La.; G, Mt. Vernon Bks., Ala.; A, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; F, Ft. San Houston, Tex.

The leave for seven days granted Major E. C. Woodruff, Mt. Vernon Bks., Ala., is extended 20 days (S. O. 38, March 22, D. East.)

6th Infantry, Colonel Melville A. Cochran.

Hdtrs. F and G, Ft. Thomas, Ky.; E, Newport Barracks, Ky.; A, Ft. Wood, N. Y.; H and I, Ft. Porter, N. Y.; C, Ft. Ontario, N. Y.; H, Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y.

The following promotion and appointment of non-commissioned officers, on March 16, are made in Co. B, with rank from this date: Corp. Julius Bechtold, to be sergeant, vice Samuels, discharged; Artificer Wilson D. Swin, to be corporal, vice Bechtold, promoted.

7th Infantry, Colonel Henry C. Merriam.

Hdtrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, and I, Ft. Logan, Colo.; G, Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo.; H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; Fort Sill, Okla.—"Indian company."

Capt. Charles A. Booth, recruiting officer, Harrisburg, Pa., will visit the temporary branch rendezvous at Sunbury, Pa., March 22, 26 and 31 (S. O. 65, March 21, Rec. Ser.)

8th Infantry, Colonel J. J. Van Horn.

Hdtrs. A, E, F, H, and I, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; C and D, Ft. Robinson, N. M.; F and I, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.; B and G, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.—"Indian company."

"In the field near Pine Ridge."

9th Infantry, Colonel Charles G. Bartlett.

Hdtrs. A, B, D, and G, Madison Bks., N. Y.; B, C, H, and I, Ft. Huachuca, A. T.; E, Ft. Wingate, N. M.—"Indian company."

The leave granted 2d Lieut. G. B. Duncan is extended seven days (S. O. 33, March 9, D. Ariz.)

Capt. Jesse M. Lee, assistant to the insp.-general of the department, will proceed on public business to the following points: Nashville National Cemetery, Tenn.; Nashville, Tenn.; Stone River National Cemetery, Tenn.; Columbia Arsenal, Tenn.; the public works in progress under charge of Capt. Price, C. E., stationed at Montgomery, Ala.; National Cemetery at Corinth, Miss.; National Cemetery at Shiloh, Tenn.; National Cemetery at Fort Donelson, Tenn. (S. O. 23, March 15, D. Mo.)

The leave, on account of sickness, granted 1st Lieut. Laurence D. Tyson is extended 15 days (S. O. March 22, H. Q. A.)

The following transfers are ordered: Capt. Jesse M. Lee from Co. D to K; Capt. John A. Baldwin from Co. K to D (S. O. March 22, H. Q. A.)

12th Infantry, Colonel Edwin F. Townsend.

Hdtrs. E and G, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; A, F and H, Ft. Yates, N. M.; B, C, D, Ft. Sully, S. D.; I, Mt. Vernon Bks., Ala.—"Indian company."

2d Lieut. Earl C. Carnahan is detailed as recruiting officer at Fort Sully, S. D., vice 1st Lieut. Millard F. Walz, relieved (S. O. 37, March 14, D. Dak.)

Leave for one month, to take effect April 1, is granted 1st Lieut. Robert K. Evans, Fort Leavenworth, Kas. (S. O. 24, March 18, D. Mo.)

1st Lieut. Daniel E. McCarthy, recruiting officer, Evansville, Ind., will proceed to Henderson and Owensboro, Ky., on recruiting duty (S. O. 64, March 19, Rec. Ser.)

13th Infantry, Colonel Montgomery Bryant.

Hdtrs. B, E and G, Ft. Supply, I. T.; A, C, and D, Ft. Sill, Okla.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; G and I, Ft. Supply, I. T.—"Indian company."

1st Lieut. Charles S. Hall, recruiting officer, Fort Wayne, Ind., will proceed to Huntington, Ind., on duty with the recruiting service (S. O. 64, March 19, Rec. Ser.)

14th Infantry, Colonel Thomas M. Anderson.

Hdtrs. B, C, D, E, F, and G, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; A and I, Ft. Townsend, Wash.; H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.—"Indian company."

2d Lieut. James R. Lindsay having been requested to act as counsel to defend an enlisted man awaiting trial by G. C. M., is relieved from duty as member of the G. C. M. appointed to meet at Vancouver Bks., and 2d Lieut. John J. Bradley is detailed in his stead (S. O. 30, March 16, D. Col.)

1st Lieut. Richard T. Yeatman will report to Col. William P. Carlin, president of the Examining Board at the War Department, Washington, D. C., for examination by the board as to his fitness for promotion (S. O. March 18, H. Q. A.)

15th Infantry, Colonel Robert E. A. Crofton.

Hdtrs. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

17th Infantry, Colonel John S. Poland.

Hdqs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo. Leave for ten days, from March 16, is granted 1st Lieut. George H. Ronoh, R. Q. M., now in Omaha, Neb. (S. O. 23, March 14, D. Platte.)

18th Infantry, Colonel Henry M. Lazelle.

Hdqs., A, B, C, D, F, G, and H, Ft. Clark, Tex.; E, Fort Ringgold, Tex.

The extension of leave granted 1st Lieut. David C. Shanks is further extended 15 days (S. O., March 22, H. Q. A.)

19th Infantry, Colonel W. H. Jordan.

Hdqs., A, E, G, and H, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; B and F, Ft. Brady, Mich.; C and D, Ft. Mackinac, Mich.

20th Infantry, Colonel Elwell S. Otis.

Hdqs., A, B, D, E, F, G, and H, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont. and I, Camp Poplar River, Mont.—Indian company.

21st Infantry, Colonel Horace Jewett.

Hdqs., A, B, C and E, Ft. Sidney, Neb.; D, Ft. Du Cheene Ut; F, G, H, and I, Ft. Randall, S. D.—Indian company.

Corpl. Alexis Bernhardt, Co. A, for "displaying an insubordinate spirit" before his company commander, has been reduced, mulleted \$20, and relegated to confinement at hard labor for two months.

23rd Infantry, Colonel John J. Coppinger.

Hdqs., A, E, F, and H, Ft. San Houston, Tex.; B and D, Ft. Bliss, Tex.; C and G, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.

24th Infantry, Colonel Zenos R. Bliss.

Hdqs., A, D, E, and F, Ft. Bayard, N. M.; H, Ft. Thomas A. T.; C, Ft. Bowie, A. T.; G and H, San Carlos, Ariz.

We are indebted to Sgt.-Major James W. Abbott for a copy of a new Roster of N. C. O., 23rd Infantry, corrected to March 15, 1892. The regiment has some veteran non-commissioned officers with warrants dating back 12 or 15 years.

25th Infantry, Colonel George L. Andrews.

Hdqs., F, G, and H, Ft. Missoula, Mont.; A and D, Ft. Custer, Mont.; B, C, and E, Ft. Buford.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Edwin F. Glenn is further extended three months (S. O., March 19, H. Q. A.)

(For Late Army Orders see page 544.)

Appointments, etc., of Commissioned Officers and Retired Enlisted Men, U. S. A., recorded in the A.-G. O. during the week ending March 19, 1892.**APPOINTMENTS.****Medical Department.**

To be assistant surgeon with the rank of 1st Lieutenant.

Francis A. Winter, of Ala., March 9, 1892, vice De Hanne, retired from active service.

William E. Purviance, of Ill., March 9, 1892, vice Steinmetz, retired from active service.

PROMOTIONS.**Medical Department.**

Lieut.-Col. Joseph C. Baily, assistant medical purveyor, to be surg., with the rank of col., March 9, 1892, vice Norris, retired from active service.

Major Wm. D. Wolverton, surg., to be asst. med. purveyor with the rank of lieut.-col., March 9, 1892, vice Baily, promoted.

Capt. John O. Skinner, asst. surg., to be surg. with the rank of major, March 9, 1892, vice Wolverton, promoted.

Subsistence Department.

Lieut.-Col. John P. Hawkins, asst. comy. gen., to be asst. comy. gen. with the rank of col., March 12, 1892, vice Bell, retired from active service.

Major John W. Barringer, c. s., to be asst. comy. gen. with the rank of lieut.-col., March 12, 1892, vice Hawkins, promoted.

Capt. Chas. P. Eagan, C. S., to be C. S. with the rank of major, March 12, 1892, vice Barringer, promoted.

TRANSFERS.

1st Lieut. Henry P. McCain, from the 21st to the 14th Inf., March 14, 1892, vice Parmenter, transferred to the 21st Inf.

1st Lieut. Almon L. Parmenter, from the 14th to the 21st Inf., March 14, 1892, vice McCain, transferred to the 14th Inf.

Courts-martial.

The following courts have been ordered:

The journeys performed by Major Wm. A. Rafferty, Capt. Frank U. Robinson, and 1st Lieut. Curtis B. Hoppin, 2d Cav., and 1st Lieut. Carl Reichmann, 9th Inf., from Fort Wingate, N. M., to Whipple Bks., A. T., and return as members of the G. C. M. convened, are approved (S. O. 33, March 9, D. Ariz.)

At Vancouver Bks., Wash., March 16. Detail: Major John W. French, 14th Inf.; Capts. Patrick Hasson, Wm. W. McCommon, John Murphy, 1st Lieuts. George T. T. Patterson, Wm. P. Goodwin, 2d Lieuts. James R. Lindsay, Fred. W. Sladen, Albert H. Donworth, 14th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Wm. K. Jones, 14th Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 29, March 14, D. Col.)

At Fort Riley, Kas., March 21. Detail: Capts. George B. Rodney, 4th Art.; Carle A. Woodruff, 2d Art.; Henry Jackson and Winfield S. Edgerly, 7th Cav.; 1st Lieuts. John C. Gresham, 9th Cav.; Eli D. Hoyle, 2d Art.; 2d Lieuts. Alfred M. Hunter, 4th Art.; Thomas M. Corcoran and Robert J. Fleming, 7th Cav., and 1st Lieut. Ezra B. Fuller, 7th Cav., J.-A. (S. O. 23, March 15, D. Mo.)

At Fort Leavenworth, Kas., March 23. Detail: Capt. Francis E. Lacey, 10th Inf.; 1st Lieuts. Mitchell F. Jamar, 13th Inf.; Edwin P. Andrus, 5th Cav.; James B. Jackson, 7th Inf.; 2d Lieuts. Edmund S. Wright, 9th Cav.; Armand L. Lasseigne, 7th Inf.; Solomon P. Vestal, 5th Cav.; Wm. R. Samie, 14th Inf.; Edward Sigerfoos, 5th Inf., and Robert L. Bullard, 10th Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 24, March 18, D. Mo.)

At Jackson Barracks, La., March 25. Detail: Lieut.-Col. Wm. L. Kellogg, 5th Inf.; Capts. Mason Carter, 5th Inf., Wm. C. Horden, asst.-surg.; 1st Lieuts. Hobart K. Bailey and John G. F. Tilson, 5th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Lutz Wahl, 5th Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 32, March 19, D. East.)

At Fort Assiniboine, Mont., March 28. Detail: Capts. Abram A. Harbach, 29th Inf.; Capt. John N. Cee, 30th Inf.; Capt. Frederick K. Ward, 1st Cav.; Capt. Alfred Reynolds, 20th Inf.; 1st Lieuts. James S. Rogers, Harry C. Hale, John L. Schon, 20th Inf.; 2d Lieuts. Walter L. Taylor, 30th Inf.; John W. Furlong, 1st Cav.; Charles Gerhardt, 20th Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 40, March 19, D. Dak.)

At Wile's Point, N. Y. H., March 24. Detail: Capts. Richard L. Hoxie and Wm. M. Black, C. E.; 2d Lieuts. Wm. F. Martin, 25th Inf.; Charles G. Dwyer, 21st Inf.; Harry D. Humphreys, 20th Inf.; Frederic A. Tripp, 1st Inf.; John C. Green, 16th Inf.; Edward H. Chrisman, 22d Inf.; Clement A. F. Flager, Wm. W. Harts, Edgar Jadwin, G. E.; 2d Lieuts. Spencer Cosby and John S. Sewell, C. E.; 1st Lieut. John A. Perry, 8th Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 21, H. Q. A.)

Recruiting Service.

2d Lieut. Edward W. McCaskay, 21st Inf., is detailed for duty on General Recruiting Service, for the Dept. of the Plate, Fort Du Cheene, Utah, in place of 2d Lieut. Wm. D. Horne, 9th Cav., who is relieved (S. O. 23, March 14, D. Plate.)

Pencils.—Concerning procurement of lead pencils and indelible pencils required for use in the target range, pencils

for this purpose will be purchased from appropriation for regular supplies.—(Letter, Q. M. G. O., March 8, 1892.)

DEPARTMENT NEWS.**Dept. of Arizona.—Brig.-Gen. A. M. McCook**

A despatch from Holbrook reports the capture of the band of Apache Indians who have committed depredations on the borders of the White Mountain Indian Reservation. Three men were killed and the remainder surrendered to Lieut. Bean, 21 Cav., of Fort Apache.

Dept. of Texas.—Brig. Gen. D. S. Stanley.

A despatch from San Diego, Texas says: "The United States troops were only withdrawn from this section three days ago and the revolutionists seem to have resumed their depredations at once. This new outbreak has caused intense excitement along the frontier. Garza was at the head of the revolutionists in the fight."

GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL CASES.

In the case of a soldier recently tried at Fort Marcy, N. M., Gen. McCook says: "The record is defective in that the pages are not numbered as required by Par. 1023, A. R., and it fails to properly account for the absence of a member, Lieut. Brewster, 10th Inf. Also it is not definitely stated after the court had been closed, that the accused was present upon its being reopened, although the proceedings show such presence. The accused being sworn as a witness in his own behalf the record fails to state that it was 'at his own request.' On return of the proceedings to the court for revision and correction of these errors it was unable to act; the absence on leave of a member having reduced the court below the minimum. Inasmuch as the court, however, in its finding confirms throughout the plea of the accused, no injustice is done him by these defects."

In the case of Pvt. John Coyle, Hospital Corps, recently tried at Fort Keogh for drunkenness on duty, stealing chickens, etc., and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged, the reviewing authority, Gen. Merritt, says: "While there is no doubt that Pvt. Coyle is guilty of the facts as found by the court, there is a decided want of evidence that his offence includes the criminality which attaches to the act of a petty thief. He was too drunk to appreciate the dastardly character of his conduct. He took no means to conceal his crime. Pvt. Coyle, only two years since, was commended in orders from Headquarters of his regiment, and from Headquarters of the Army, for saving life at imminent risk of his own. He has been awarded a medal of honor by the life saving service. An officer who has known him for some time testifies to these facts, and gives him a good character except that he has noticed recently that he is gradually becoming addicted to drink. This last weakness seems to be the cause of his loss of character. After abundant consideration it has been concluded to exercise the leniency recommended by three members of the court which tried him, and to give this man a chance to reform his character, and to reclaim his reputation. He has been too good a man to be degraded by a dishonorable discharge from the Army for robbing hen roost. It is hoped he will profit by this opportunity. The sentence is disapproved."

In the case of a man tried at Whipple Barracks for stealing property of the United States, etc., the reviewing authority, Gen. McCook, says: "The court having failed to state in the sentence whether the imprisonment should be in a penitentiary or military prison as provided by Par. 1023 A. R., the proceedings were referred back to it for revision and correction in this particular. The court on revision states that 'no imprisonment in a penitentiary was contemplated,' 'that the word 'place' in the sentence should be construed as confinement in either a military prison or a post guard house,' and referring to two cases promulgated in G. C. M. orders, where the word 'place' is used, state that 'the court therefore consider the sentence to be legal and proper and decide to make no change therein.' The cases quoted are not pertinent to this question and the action of the court is irregular and improper in this respect. Par. 1023 A. R., is mandatory; it was the evident intention of that paragraph to provide for exactly such cases as the present one, and the court should have been governed by it, particularly after having their attention called to it by the reviewing authority. In regard to the articles concerning which the plea of 'not guilty' was entered the corpus delicti, or fact that these articles had been stolen, should have been established in evidence before the admission of any confession relating thereto."

LINEAL PROMOTION FOR 1st LIEUTENANTS.

UNDER the system of regimental promotion the following officers of infantry have lost, among 1st lieutenants alone, the number of files set opposite their names. Many are senior to a number of captains now in service, and all stand the number of files indicated below where length of service would place them. The list is not complete, only those who have lost most are included. Lineal promotion for 1st lieutenants, upon the basis of 1st lieutenant commission, will mean not only that they will be deprived of their captaincies from two to nine years, but that in the mean while they may have as captains of the companies to which they belong officers years junior to them in the service:

Roe, 45	Wood, 39	Smith, 30
Teatman, 41	Getty, 34	Leyden, 18
Patterson, 42	Pickering, 23	Bufford, 60
McFarland, 30	Hall, 50	Kimball, 126
Lassiter, 36	Gustin, 105	Reynolds, 81
Cecil, 37	Dodds, 26	Eastman, 81
Tyler, 33	Noyes, 27	Browne, 80
Claggett, 23	Steele, 20	Blauvelt, 38
Goe, 43	Buck, 55	Batchelor, 30
Lovering, 38	May, 24	Lloyd, 36
Abercrombie, 22	French, F. H., 47	Hughes, 69
Williams, 69	Mallory, 29	Avis, 63
Haden, 50	Wolf, 54	Scott, 59
Dyer, 32	Greene, 70	Roberts, 57
Butler, 46	Pendleton, 58	Chatfield, 48
Wilson, 30	Goodwin, 113	Morrison, 33
Nichols, 36	Howell, 70	Rowan, 28
O'Connor, 38	Ord, 42	Andrus, 26
Howland, 73	Benham, 37	Willis, 27
Evans, 41	Dickinson, 23	

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.**THE San Antonio Express says:**

"Hasty Entrenchments" is the subject of a lecture delivered by Capt. George F. Borden, 5th Inf., to the non-commissioned officers at the post.

Amidst many beautiful flowers and stately palms, Miss Blanche Stanley, the beautiful and talented daughter of Gen. and Mrs. D. S. Stanley, made her debut into the gay social world. The affair was grand in every respect. Dancing and brilliant conversation occupied their time until half past eleven, when the guests were ushered into the dining parlor where a tempting lunch was served. After enjoying the choice viands dancing was resumed and continued until a late hour. Among those present were Gen. and Mrs. Stanley, Mesdames Dandy, Bailey, Martin and Summerhayes, Misses Stanley, Blanche Stanley, Dandy,

Bellnap, Eager, Marsh, Young, Ogden, Simpson, Norton, FitzHugh, Annie Morris, White, Jones, May and Letta Williams and Cleary; Col. Coppinger, Major Vroom, Capt. Haskell, Lieuts. Brooke, Clark, Holbrook, Kobbe and Dore, and many others.

Gen. Mariano Escabido, the greatest of the living Mexican generals, who was commander-in-chief of the National Army during the French invasion and during Maximilian's short and stormy reign, is visiting in San Antonio.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

THE new regulations are in full force here and every afternoon the companies are out drilling in accordance with them.

The spring weather has started man and nature. The Quartermaster is going on with the work on the bachelor building which is to take the place of Hancock Hall. Work will also be resumed on the post mess hall, which is being built back of the cavalry quarters. Nature has already resumed her spring work: The grass on the parade ground is already quite green and some of the trees are budding.

Lieut. Clayton, who has recently been assigned to the 5th Cavalry, has arrived here and is to take a three months' preliminary course, as the other recent civilian appointees did.

Lieut. Scott has returned from Texas, where he spent his month's leave. He has resumed his duties as secretary of the school.

Since the order came out establishing post lyceums the secretary of the school has sent out to Army officers all over the country a great many text books such as are used here at the school.

Last Saturday Lieut. Elliot, 9th Inf., stopped here for a short visit on his way East from Arizona. Capt. Luff is also a visitor here.

The Kansas City Times has these items:

The Professor's Tragedy is the title of a farce comedy presented March 18 by an entirely new company of amateurs. The cast is: Prof. Marley (who wrote the tragedy); Mr. Swaine; Leander Modover, manager of "Rocky Dramatic Company"; Mr. O'Brien; Dr. Harold Watson, the professor's son-in-law; Mr. Poore; Ernest Hardwood, a young man with a history; Mr. Sampson; Mr. Harwood, father of Ernest; Mrs. Walcott; Ada Watson, Dr. Watson's wife; Mrs. Poore; Louise Marshall, the professor's daughter; Miss Lucy Townsend; Chaplain W. K. Tully is expected to report for duty on March 18.

The Chaplain is a Presbyterian minister. Col. Townsend is again confined to his quarters.

The engagement of Lieut. Kerr, Adjutant 17th Infantry, with Miss Eaton, daughter of Gen. Eaton, is announced.

A ball given by Troop I, 5th Cavalry, on Thursday, was a magnificent success. The troop commander, Captain Babcock, with Mrs. Babcock, led the grand march and remained for some time with other officers to enjoy the occasion. The 11th Infantry band orchestra furnished the music.

The appointment of Mrs. Lura Goodfellow to be postmistress, vice Mrs. C. L. Nichols, resigned, was a worthy act of the President and meets approbation here as it will everywhere where the late Major Goodfellow, a brother of the appointee, was known.

Mrs. Nichols has been postmistress uninterruptedly since 1889 and no word of complaint has ever been made regarding the management of the office. With very few exceptions Mrs. Nichols is one of the oldest residents of the post and her departure from here will be with the regret of every person who was so fortunate as to know her.

Lieut. Sample, 14th Inf., returned from Hannibal, Mo., March 16, bringing with him Lieut. J. E. Dodge. He was placed in the guardhouse and given the officer's guardroom to occupy. Lieut. Dodge is charged with desertion and duplication of pay accounts.

Lieuts. Barton, 2d Inf., Griffith, 18th Inf., and Clark, 7th Cav., have become members of the fire association.

The provost guard has passed resolutions of respect upon the death of Private Philip McKinney, and expressed sympathy for his family. In his death the guards claim to have lost a kind and loving comrade and the Service a faithful, zealous and efficient soldier.

Stray Shots, referring to the assignment to duty at Ft. Leavenworth of Chaplain W. K. Tully, says: "Chaplain Tully comes of sturdy Presbyterian stock and is a man of great talent. He has travelled widely and knows how to describe what he has seen. We congratulate him most heartily upon his assignment to this magnificent and promising field."

FORT NIAGARA, N. Y.

LIEUTENANT E. L. LOWBRIDGE, 11th Infantry, post quartermaster, has decided to continue on duty and not avail himself of the two months leave recently granted him.

Lieut. R. J. C. Irvine, post adjutant, left last week for an absence of about two weeks, during which time he expects to visit a number of relatives.

The wife of Engr. Skelton has had a severe fall which will compel her to remain indoors for a season.

A large congregation assembled in the M. E. Church Sunday evening to hear Chaplain L. Newton Rutner lecture on the life and works of the late Charles H. Spurgeon, a Baptist minister who preached in London, England, and whose sermons were read by thousands of people at home and abroad.

Lieut. Herbert O. Williams, of Co. E, is acting post adjutant during the temporary absence of Lieut. Irvine.

At the chapel services last Sunday one fourth of the entire garrison was in attendance. In addition to the usual order of exercise, an appropriate hymn entitled "The Name" was sung by Mrs. Capt. Heistand and Miss Laura Rutner.

FORT HUACHUCA.

THE Sentinel has these items:

Col. and Mrs. DeRussy have returned from San Diego, Cal.

Lieut. Hornbrook, 2d Cav., has gone to Fort Bowie.

Major Bradford and Capt. Gilbreath have returned from San Diego.

Chaplain Scott returned March 19.

Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Shattilworth. The band serenaded after dark by torchlight.

Lieut. Shattilworth, 11th Inf., read a very able paper before the officers' lyceum Friday. Its subject was "The Army of the United States," its necessities, etc., as compared with those of other nations.

A despatch from Fort Wingate announces the arrival of a young soldier at the quarters of Major Rafferty at 4 o'clock A. M., March 8. Mother and son are doing well.

For several years

PERSONAL ITEMS.

PROFESSOR EDGAR FRISBY, U. S. N., now on duty at the Naval Observatory, is occupying his fine residence in Georgetown, No. 1,801 Q street.

ENSIGN EDW. E. HAYDEN, U. S. Navy, resides in Washington at 1802 16th street, but his connection with scientific societies keeps him pretty steadily on the move.

MISS MOORE, eldest daughter of Chief Engr. J. W. Moore, U. S. N., of the Mare Island Navy-yard, has gone to Honolulu as the guest of the family of Hon. J. L. Stevens, U. S. Minister to Hawaii.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY TRACY has been retained by the Rev. A. C. Dixon of the Hanson Place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, to defend the suit for libel brought against him by Col. Robt. G. Ingersoll.

THE condition of Lieut. Comdr. W. W. Reisinger, U. S. N., is causing no little solicitude among his numerous Navy friends, and as the illness from which he is suffering shows little sign of relenting, it is feared that his situation is serious.

THE Light House Board, as at present constituted, contains the following officers of the Navy: Commodore Jas. A. Greer, U. S. N., chairman; Capt. Henry L. Howison, U. S. N., member, and Comdr. Geo. W. Coffin, U. S. N., naval secretary.

NAVAL CADET GARTLEY, U. S. N., late of the San Francisco, is now en route for the United States on board the *Pensacola*, and will receive his promotion to ensign in June. His fiancee, the daughter of Hon. P. C. Jones of Honolulu, is now in Boston.

ASSISTANT NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR W. L. CAPPS, U. S. N., delivered an address on Friday evening of this week before the New York Naval Reserve Association, his subject being "Our New Navy—its Progress and Comparison with Other Navies of the World."

PAY DIRECTOR W. W. WILLIAMS, U. S. N., is on duty at the Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal., but, with his family, resides in San Rafael, a pleasant little town lying on a flank of the well-known landmark of the coast, Mount Tamalpais, some 30 miles from the Golden Gate.

P. A. ENGINEER ISAAC S. K. REEVES, U. S. N., has returned to Washington after an absence of something over three years and a half. After the expiration of the usual three months' leave he will probably be assigned to inspection duty on one of the new steel vessels under construction.

ASSISTANT NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR W. L. CAPPS, U. S. Navy, will address the Naval Reserve Association on "Our New Navy—Its progress and comparison with other navies of the world," at Hodgson Hall, southeast corner of 5th avenue and 45th street, New York, on Friday, March 25, at 8.30 P. M.

THE promotion of 1st Lieut. F. L. Denny, U. S. M. C., to the Quartermaster's Department of the Marine Corps, while a deserved compliment to an able officer, will be regretted by a warm circle of friends in the Navy Department, as it will remove Capt. Denny from duty in the office of the Judge-Advocate General.

THE March number of the *Californian Illustrated Magazine* contains a description by Prof. E. S. Holden of the lunar crater Copernicus, including facts in regard to recent work at the Lick Observatory, and a paper by R. S. Bollard on "The Navy in California," the same pertaining to work and scenes at Mare Island.

THE Fish Commission steamer *Albatross* has on board the following officers: Lieut.-Comdr. Zera L. Tanner, commanding; Lieut. C. G. Calkins, executive; Ensigns H. B. Wilson, W. B. Fletcher, E. B. Anderson and Wm. G. Miller, P. A. Surg. Francis W. F. Wieber, P. A. Paymr. J. S. Carpenter and P. A. Engr. Andrew M. Hunt, U. S. N.

THE detail of Comdr. H. E. Nichols, U. S. N., for command of the U. S. S. *Ranger*, is particularly fit in view of the duty likely to be performed by that vessel. Comdr. Nichols' long familiarity with the seal problem through duty on the *Pinta* and in the Coast Survey work of our extreme Northwest coast will render his services of especial value the coming season in Bering Sea.

THE widow of Raphael Semmes, who has just died, gave not only her husband, but also three sons to the Confederate cause. And when the Civil War was over she founded the Confederate Memorial Association, which cared for the graves in Mobile of the Confederate soldiers. She was also president of the Catholic Orphan Asylum of Mobile. She was an earnest Catholic.

A NEW ORLEANS despatch says: "A sale is about to be effected of the property belonging to the heirs of Maj. George Farragut, father of the late Admiral David Glasgow Farragut, U. S. N. It is known as Farragut Point, situated on the West Pascagoula River, Miss., about two miles from the Gulf coast, and embraces 670 acres. The exact date of Mr. George Farragut's death is unknown, but it is supposed to have occurred nearly a century ago."

KATE FIELD'S Washington, referring to the recent illness of Ensign Niblack, U. S. N., from which he is fast recovering, says: "Your head is all right, Ensign Niblack. Pay a little more attention to your body. The Navy needs such fellows as you." A St. Augustine despatch says: "Mrs. G. M. Fullman, of Chicago, gave the largest dinner of the week at the Ponce de Leon, and the dinner Lieut. Albert N. Niblack, U. S. N., of the cruiser *Chicago*, was the most important one at the Alcazar."

MRS. HETHERINGTON's mother is reported as saying "that soon after Mrs. Hetherington arrived in Yokohama, Robinson's attentions to her set the gossips talking and became so distasteful to her that she was forced to censure him. The mother says that stories of Mrs. Hetherington's flirting and heartlessness are untrue. The broken down wife has been in strict retirement since the shooting, and her letters to her mother give every evidence of how keenly she feels the position in which she has been placed."

THE orders of Lieut. J. H. Moore, U. S. N., to the *Thetis*, removes one of the shining lights from the naval circle in Washington. Although engaged on work outside of the Navy proper since his last tour of sea duty, his position as the agent of the Holckiss Ordnance Company in this country brought him into daily contact with naval officials and officers so that his genial presence is missed as much at the Navy Department as if he had been on duty there. He is now en route across the continent, having left Washington on March 22. A welcome addition he will be to the naval colony on the slope.

THE application for examination by the Naval Retiring Board which has been granted Chief Engr. David P. Jones, U. S. N., of the *Richmond*, was quite a surprise to his friends. Should his condition warrant retirement, the vacancy will bring P. A. Engr. Habibhurst up for promotion. It is believed, however, that Mr. Habibhurst will not pass the physical examination, in which event P. A. Engr. Alex. B. Bates, U. S. N., will be the next candidate for promotion, leaving P. A. Engr. R. Crawford, U. S. N., to be examined for the vacancy caused by the retirement of Chief Engr. H. B. Nones, U. S. N., May 15.

THE following changes in the personnel of the Asiatic Station are reported to the Navy Department by Rear Admiral D. B. Harmony under date of Feb. 25: Rear Admiral D. B. Harmony assumed command of the station, Feb. 20, relieving Rear Admiral George E. Belknap, in obedience to department orders, and hoisted his flag on board the *Alliance* as temporary flagship until falling in with the *Lancaster*; Lieut. L. L. Reamey, flag secretary, detached from the *Marion* and from duty on the Asiatic Station, Feb. 20, and ordered to proceed home and report arrival to the bureau; Ensign S. S. Wood, flag lieutenant, detached from the *Marion* and from duty on the Asiatic Station, Feb. 20, and ordered to proceed home and report arrival to the bureau. The general health of squadron remains good.

THE saddest part of the freight of the German steamship *Alte*, which reached her dock at Hoboken on Tuesday, was the remains of Mrs. Turner, wife of Medical Director Thomas J. Turner, U. S. Navy, retired, now of Coldwater, Mich., who died on the night of March 14 at sea, having sailed from Bremerhaven on the 12th. Her younger daughter, Miss Gertrude Tryon Turner, has been with her mother during all her terrible illness from cancer of a severe form, in the University Hospital at Heidelberg, where she has been under the care of Prof. Czerny, who only consented to her return home at her own solicitation to see her elder daughter, Mrs. Lindsay. Dr. Bernard von Beck, son of the distinguished Heidelberg professor of that name, and who is Prof. Czerny's assistant, has been in attendance upon Mrs. Turner during her residence in the hospital and accompanied her to the United States. He left on Wednesday to attend her funeral in Philadelphia.

COLONEL C. E. COMPTON, 4th U. S. Cavalry, is at Highland Park, Ill.

CAPTAIN J. R. RICHARDS, JR., 4th U. S. Cav., has returned to Terre Haute, Ind., from a trip to Paris, Illinois.

MISS KATIE GARRETT, daughter of Capt. Frank D. Garrett, 17th Inf., is visiting friends at Fort Yates, Dak.

MAJOR E. C. WOODRUFF, 5th U. S. Inf., commandant of Mt. Vernon Barracks, visited in Citronelle, Ala., this week.

LIEUTENANT EARL C. CARNAHAN, 12th U. S. Infantry, has taken charge of recruiting matters at Fort Sully, S. D.

WE regret to learn of the illness at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., of Mrs. Young, wife of Major S. B. Young, 3d U. S. Cav.

GENERAL JOHN R. LEWIS, U. S. A., retired, a gallant Vermont officer during the war, is pleasantly located at Atlanta, Ga.

CAPTAIN EDMUND LUFF, 8th U. S. Cavalry, visiting at 69 Dearborn street, Chicago, has had his leave extended to May 31 next.

MAJOR C. P. EGAN, Subsistence Department, U. S. A., just promoted to that grade, was a captain and C. S. for nearly 18 years.

GENERAL WESLEY MERRITT, U. S. Army, was expected to return to St. Paul this week from his visit to Washington and New York.

CAPTAIN F. A. BOUTELLE, 1st U. S. Cavalry, has left Fort Custer, Mont., to spend a couple of months on leave for the benefit of his health.

ASSISTANT SURGEON THEODORE F. DE WITT, U. S. Army, now on leave, will quit the Service to engage in civil practice about the middle of May.

CAPTAIN G. P. COTTON, 1st U. S. Artillery, on regimental recruiting service at Jersey City, visited friends at Governor's Island on Saturday last.

COLONEL VOLLM, and his daughter, are at No. 7 Fifth avenue. They will sail on the City of New York, April 20, and stay in Europe all summer.

LIEUTENANT VIRGIL J. BRUMBACK, 2d U. S. Inf., who is about to relinquish duty at Jefferson Barracks, will spend the spring and summer on leave.

CHAPLAIN JAMES C. KERR, U. S. A., after a profitable tour of duty to all concerned at Ft. Barrancas, Fla., goes to New Mexico, for duty at Ft. Wingate.

LIEUTENANT F. S. FOLZ, 1st U. S. Cavalry, who has been spending a portion of the winter at Lancaster, Pa., has had his leave extended thirty-two days.

MAJOR HENRY CARROLL, 1st U. S. Cavalry, of Fort Custer, Mont., is spending a few weeks on leave preliminary to going to Arizona with his regiment.

LIEUTENANT M. G. ZALINSKI, 2d U. S. Artillery, now at Hot Springs, Ark., will, if his health continues to improve, return to Fort Warren, Mass., early in April.

CHAPLAIN B. L. BALDRIDGE, U. S. A., retired, is comfortably located at Messina, Cal.

GENERAL A. V. KAUTE, U. S. A., has for his present address care Mr. L. Markbreit, Cincinnati, O.

MR. U. S. GRANT, JR., arrived in New York City this week, and registered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

CAPTAIN JOHN H. COSTER, U. S. Army, retired, is residing this winter at 4 East 24th street, New York City.

LIEUTENANT W. H. BRAN, 2d U. S. Cav., of Ft. Apache, Ariz., is enjoying a month's leave of absence.

QUARTERMASTER GUY CARLETON, 2d U. S. Cav., is expected East next month, to spend April and May on leave.

A REPORT was current early in the week that Catrine Garza had been captured in the State of Tamaulipas, Mexico.

LIEUTENANT W. A. BETHEL, 4th U. S. Artillery, of Fort McPherson, left Atlanta, Ga., early this week on a short leave.

LIEUTENANT G. B. DUNCAN, 9th U. S. Inf., returned to Whipple Barracks, Ariz., this week, from a fortnight's leave.

LIEUTENANT E. F. GLENN, 25th U. S. Inf., whose address is St. Paul, Minn., has had his leave extended three months.

LIEUTENANT EDWARD W. McCASKEY, 21st U. S. Infantry, has taken charge of recruiting matters at Fort Du Chesne, Utah.

CAPTAIN JAMES M. BELL, 7th Cavalry, with Troop F of that regiment, is expected to arrive at Fort Myer, Va., about April 8 to 10.

LIEUTENANT R. M. BLATCHFORD, 14th U. S. Inf., left Sackett's Harbor on Thursday of this week, to be absent for five or six weeks.

MAJOR JOHN A. DARLING, 1st U. S. Artillery, rejoined at Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., early in the week from a short visit to Boston, Mass.

CAPTAIN ROBERT F. BATES, 18th U. S. Infantry, leaves Fort Clark, Texas, in a few days for the North, to spend until next autumn on leave.

COLONEL JOHN MENDENHALL, 2d U. S. Artillery, commandant of Fort Adams, R. I., visited friends in New York City and Jersey City this week.

LIEUTENANT JOHN BIGELOW, 10th U. S. Cavalry, lately visiting at 555 N. Eutaw street, Baltimore, has received a fortnight's extension of his leave.

PRIVATE WILLOW SHIELD, otherwise Cunwanjica Wahancaka, of Indian Company 1, 2d U. S. Inf., has been discharged for enlisting under false pretences.

CAPTAIN S. E. BLUNT, Ordnance Department, U. S. A., visited Hartford, Conn., this week, and spent some time at Colt's Patent Fire-Arms Manufactory.

LIEUTENANT ERNEST L. HINDS, 2d U. S. Artillery, of Fort Preble, Me., who is now spending a short leave in the East, is due at Fort Riley, Kas., in a few days.

GENERAL A. McD. McCook is president, and Lieut. McMahon, of his staff, secretary of a branch of the Military Service Institution recently established at Los Angeles, Cal.

CAPTAIN G. S. L. WARD, U. S. A., retired, for so many years a staff officer of Major-General Hancock, is located for the present at 21 Lafayette Place New York City.

CAPTAIN A. L. MYER, 11th U. S. Inf., on leave at Troy, N. Y., for some time past, will soon return to Ft. Niagara, N. Y., to prepare his company for change of station to Arizona.

CAPTAIN A. C. TAYLOR, 2d U. S. Art., who is still energetically pursuing his efforts in New England to secure likely artillery recruits, returned to Ft. Warren early in the week from St. Albans, Vt.

DR. ARTHUR B. TOWNSEND, for some time past on duty as attending surgeon, U. S. A., New York City, has relinquished his contract in consequence of the arrival of Lieut.-Col. G. M. Sternberg, surgeon.

SECRETARY OF WAR ELKINS and Mrs. Elkins gave a dinner on Tuesday evening, at which President and Mrs. Harrison were the guests of honor. Secretary of the Navy Tracy was among the other guests.

LIEUTENANT J. S. OYSTER, 1st U. S. Artillery, who was recently married on the Pacific Coast, returns there for duty as professor of military science and tactics at the Leland Stanford (Junior) University, a very pleasant detail.

LIEUTENANT C. L. PHILLIPS, 4th U. S. Art., and Mrs. Phillips were recently called to Ft. Monroe, Va., from Ft. Barrancas, Fla., by the death of the latter's sister, Miss Callie Tiernon, daughter of Maj. John L. Tiernon, U. S. A.

MISS GREENLEAF, of Washington, the daughter of Col. Charles R. Greenleaf, said good-bye to her many friends at Ft. Riley, Kas., last week, and left for Ft. Logan, Colo., where she will be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. William Kneadler.

CHAPLAIN L. NEWTON RITNER, U. S. A., after a pleasant, though rather short, stay at Ft. Niagara, N. Y., will shortly leave there for Ft. Keogh, Mont. He will be much missed at Ft. Niagara and vicinity where he has done excellent work.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL G. M. BRAYTON, 9th U. S. Inf., now on leave at Arrowhead Springs, Cal., will, under recent orders, come to the Department of the East when his leave is up, and may take post at Plattsburgh Barracks or Ft. Ontario.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM E. HOPKINS, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., now in San Francisco on leave, will leave the Service by resignation April 5. The Medical Department of the Army has reason to regret the loss of so bright and efficient an officer as Dr. Hopkins.

LIEUTENANT L. D. TYSON, 9th U. S. Infantry, will soon return to college duty at Knoxville, Tenn., from a sick leave.

LIEUTENANT T. N. HORN, 24 U. S. Artillery, a recent arrival at Fort Adams, R. I., has had a short stay, and now goes to join Rogers's battery at Fort Adams, R. I.

CAPTAIN CHAS. MORTON, 31 U. S. Cavalry, who has had much active service of late in Texas, now goes on the less arduous duty of recruiting service, probably at Milwaukee, Wis.

COLONEL H. W. CLOSSON, 4th U. S. Artillery, arrived in Washington, D. C., early in the week from Atlanta, Ga., to attend the sessions of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification.

LIEUTENANT EDWIN S. CURTIS, 2d U. S. Artillery, has taken charge of the post adjutant's office at Fort Preble, in succession to Lieut. Hinds, who has gone to Fort Riley for light battery service.

LIEUTENANTS ODON GUROVITS and Wm. Weigel, 11th U. S. Inf., now in Europe on leave, are not expected home until after their companies have gone from Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., to Arizona.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL RICHARD LODON, 1st U. S. Art., whose health has not been good of late, relinquishes command of Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y. H., for seven or eight weeks, to seek recuperation on leave.

LIEUTENANT MEDOREM CRAWFORD, 2d U. S. Art., has changed from a second to first class membership in the District of Columbia Commandery of the Loyal Legion by reason of the death in Oregon in December last of his father, Capt. Medorem Crawford, U. S. V.

Mrs. CUSTER, widow of Gen. George A. Custer, U. S. A., recently read a paper on the life of her husband at the residence of Mrs. White, 7 East Forty-fourth street, New York City, for the benefit of a daughter of one of the soldiers who fell in Custer's last fight.

LIEUTENANT DE ROSEY C. CABELL, 8th U. S. Cav., and bride, whose marriage we reported last week, are now on their wedding tour, and after an extended trip will return to San Diego, Cal., for a visit before going to Ft. Meade. Col. Elmer Otis, the father of the bride, lives at San Diego.

LIEUTENANT J. A. DABRAY, 23d U. S. Infantry, who has on more than one occasion proven his usefulness as an aide-de-camp, has been detailed for similar duty with the Secretary of War. He arrived in Washington last week and was immediately assigned to special duty in the Secretary's office.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS's second article on "The West from a Car Widow," in *Harper's Weekly*, is entitled "Our Troops on the Border." Mr. Davis relates some interesting Texan experiences, and in his entertaining fashion tells about his own participation in the hunt for Garza. The article is appropriately illustrated by Remington.

COLONEL M. A. COCHRAN, 6th U. S. Inf., is making necessary arrangements at Ft. Thomas, Ky., for the early reception of the three companies of his regiment now in Northern New York. The people of Newport, Ky., are well pleased that such a goodly number of troops—not forgetting the band—are now and will be stationed in their midst.

A SINGULAR casualty attended the suicide of an artilleryman at Vienna, Austria, March 19. The man shot himself with a Werra rifle, and the bullet, after passing through the suicide's breast, plowed through the head of a second soldier standing near, killing him, and then imbedded itself in the arm of a third soldier, inflicting a serious injury.

GENERAL ALFRED PLEASONTON, major, U. S. A., retired, who now lives in Washington, is reported to be suffering severely from illness. It is said he is greatly emaciated, and that men who knew him and were intimate with him when he was the gallant and dashing commander of the cavalry corps of the Army of the Potomac would not recognize the fighter now.

THE N. Y. *Times* says: "Lieut. Bowen, who is in charge of the U. S. recruiting station in New Haven, has been asked by some members of the Yale Faculty if it would be agreeable to him to succeed Lt. Totten as military instructor in the Sheffield School, if his appointment be secured from the War Department. He has not given a definite answer." The tour of Lieut. Totten will expire soon.

An official denial is made to a recent report from Ottawa that W. V. Barrett, a pensioner of the U. S. Army, left there March 19 for St. Paul to join an engineering and exploring staff bound for Alaska, and that on April 1 the staff would leave St. Paul for Alaska, and, on arriving there, for a period of years give attention to and put into practical shape channel improvements and general explorations.

A WASHINGTON despatch of March 19 says: "The War Department is informed of the arrival of Lt. J. E. Dodge, 14th Inf., at Ft. Leavenworth, Kas., under arrest, from Hannibal, Mo., where he had been confined in the local jail for burglary, and from which imprisonment he had been released on bail and taken to Ft. Leavenworth for trial on charges of absence without leave and duplication of pay accounts."

In reporting favorably upon the bill, S. 2481, to place on the Army retired list Dunbar R. Ransom, late captain 3d Artillery, the Senate Military Committee state in detail the facts of his case and record their opinion that he is the victim of injustice on the part of the G. C. M. that sentenced him in 1872 to dismissal, after a long, honorable and gallant service. This conforms with the report made by Senator Logan in the 46th Congress.

THE United Service Club, of New York, has recently admitted the following as members: Chas. H. T. Collis, Bvt. Maj. Gen., U. S. Vols.; J. K. Claggett, 1st Lieut., 23d Inf., U. S. A.; Frank R. Wiswell, Capt., 13th Regt., N. G., S. N. Y.; Avery McDougall, Capt., 47th Separate Co., N. G., S. N. Y.; Berthold Fernow, Lieut., 3d U. S. Inf.; G. E. Head, Lt.-Col., U. S. A., retired; Joseph H. Horton, late Lt.-Col., 1st Pa. Vols.; Pascal P. Beals, Col., N. G., S. N. Y. (superannuated); L. W. Pettibone, Major and I. R. P., 4th Brig., N. G., S. N. Y.

COLONEL HENRY W. CLOSSON, 4th U. S. Artillery, registered at the Astor House, New York City, on Wednesday.

GENERAL HORACE PORTER, president of the Grant Monument Association, has issued a stirring appeal to the people of New York City to raise the additional amount required by April 27, the 70th anniversary of Gen. Grant's birthday.

DURING the fog on Wednesday afternoon the steamer *Atlantic*, which plys between Governor's Island and New York, collided with one of the large steamers of the Hamilton avenue ferry and sustained some damage. There was much excitement, but Pilot Captain Loring got his little boat safely to dock and she is now laid up for repairs.

A Boston despatch of March 20 says: Lieut. C. A. L. Totten, U. S. A., Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Yale University, lectured at Music Hall, this afternoon on "The New Star of the East." The lieutenant said that March 20, 1892, might be looked upon as the beginning of judgment.

MAJOR ARTHUR MORRIS, U. S. A., retired, who is at present residing in New York City, has been a sufferer with la grippe for some time past. We are pleased to note, however, that the major is recovering and celebrated the 30th anniversary of his joining the Army on March 24. He originally entered the Service as a 2d lieutenant of the 4th Artillery March 24, 1862.

THE will of the late Col. W. E. Prince, U. S. A., admitted to probate this week, gives all his library to his nephew, Lewis Case Ledyard of New York, who is also named as sole executor, and the residue of his personal and real estate in trust to Mr. Ledyard, in equal shares to be divided between the testator's three daughters, Mrs. Gertrude P. Ledyard, Miss Louisa Gordon Prince and Mrs. S. Lyman Prince Colgate. Col. Prince's old housekeeper, Mrs. Ann Lawton, gets an annuity of \$500.

We are told that it was on the programme to promote Col. Otis, of the 20th Inf., at the time that Gen. Kauz was chosen, but the critical condition of Gov. McKinley's canvas in Ohio made it expedient to choose a native of that State. It is the wish of Senator Proctor that the programme then arranged should now be carried out, but he is no longer Secretary of War, and Mr. Elkins, who is, has another candidate in Col. Carr, while Gen. Schofield prefers Col. Carlin. There is certainly a hitch somewhere, though it is further reported that Senator Proctor says he has made no recommendation.

THE Bridgeport Standard, Conn., of March 15, says: "Lieut. Bowen, the recruiting officer, is winning glory with the pen as he has already won it with the sword. His article in *Outing* on the Connecticut National Guard was so satisfactory that the editor of that magazine urged him to undertake the work of collecting similar articles from other States and putting them in shape for publication. Lieut. Bowen's regular tour of service away from his regiment, the old Fifth, will end about next October. If the Governor would apply for his appointment as inspector for this State, we should not have to lose him so soon and the State would even more directly enjoy the benefit of his knowledge and experience."

At the close of the winter term some changes were made in the faculty of the Michigan Military Academy, Lieut. Cronkhite having requested orders to return to his regiment. Instruction in horsemanship and cavalry tactics being now an important feature, it is probable that the new "professor" will be a cavalry officer. Meantime the duties of commandant of cadets will be performed by Capt. Chas. King, of the retired list, who has long been much interested in the school, and who has secured brief leave of absence from the command of his regiment in the Wisconsin National Guard in order to enable him to accept the offer of the Michigan authorities. Lieut. DeShon, formerly of the 23d Infantry, is one of the instructors at the school, so that during the spring term there will probably be three West Pointers on the "academic board."

On Lieutenant and Professor Totten, the New York *Evening Post* says: "At first he began to intrude his prophecies into his lectures, but after official warning ceased to do so. As an instructor his success has been most signal, and his power of interesting the students has been so unique that not only is his drill corps from the Sheffield Scientific School well filled, but a large and enthusiastic body of 'volunteers' from the Senior Class of the Academic Department has also been formed under him. He has recently shown his cleverness by adapting to military science Walter Camp's football tactics, as a method of giving his instruction a fresh charm for the students. His efficiency as an instructor is, indeed, quite as marked as his absurdity as a prophet. He is gentle in temper, never takes offence when made a target of the sharpest ridicule by word or pen, and is a thoroughly modernized seer."

At a recent meeting in Providence of the Rhode Island Soldiers' and Sailors' Historical Society, Prof. Wm. Whitman Bailey, under the title of a "Story of a Commission," gave a graphic account of cadet life at West Point more than 60 years ago, and of service at Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor, during the nullification demonstrations of South Carolina. It was skilfully woven from private letters written by the professor's father, descriptive of student experiences at the Military Academy, and subsequent service in the 1st U. S. Artillery up to the time of his assignment by President Van Buren to the chair of the natural sciences at his alma mater. Professor Bailey exhibited his father's diploma, two commissions signed by Andrew Jackson, and also that for the professorship. The discussion was opened by Capt. Greer, Ordnance Department, U. S. A., and Prof. John F. Jameson of the University and was continued by Capt. J. M. Addeman, who directed attention to Gen. Burrows's West Point diploma that hangs neatly framed upon the wall of the society's assembly room.

THE correspondent of the *Herald* thus describes Secretary of War Elkins: "He is one of the biggest men I have ever known. Standing over six feet in his stockings, his broad shoulders are well padded with muscular flesh, and his big arms make you think of those of Samson, and his legs are firm and strong. He is not fat, but his massive frame has no

angles and he is the personification of energetic health. He has a great big round head which is fastened to his stout shoulders by a strong, well-made neck. His clear, blue eyes look out from under broad, open brows. His face impresses you with its cleanliness and his words are as clean as his skin. He never uses slang or profanity, and he once told me he had never in all his life uttered a word which he would be ashamed to repeat in the presence of the purest woman he knew. There is nothing snobbish or sanctimonious, however, in his talk. He is perfectly frank and open. He is as outspoken as a boy, and he makes me think more than anything else of a good boy grown up. He is a man of wide reading and classical training. He entered the University of Missouri at fourteen and graduated at eighteen, and he has been a student all his life."

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

REUNION OF WEST POINTERS.

The Fourth Annual Reunion of West Point Graduates in Chicago and vicinity was held Wednesday evening, March 16, the 90th anniversary of the founding of the Military Academy, at the Hotel Wellington, Chicago. There were present: Class of 1849, Major and Mrs. J. H. McArthur, U. S. A., retired; 1852, Gen. and Mrs. M. S. Haskell; 1853, Gen. and Mrs. Wm. Sooy Smith; 1854, Gen. J. D. Birmingham, U. S. A.; 1866, Capt. and Mrs. W. P. Butler and Capt. Hiers B. Herr; 1873, 1st Lieut. H. T. Reed, U. S. A., retired, and Mrs. Reed; 1876, Lieut. and Mrs. C. L. Hammond; 1880, C. S. Burt and Lieut. Z. W. Torrey, U. S. A.; 1881, Lieut. R. B. Turner, U. S. Army, and Lieut. and Mrs. Williston Fish; 1887, Capt. and Mrs. E. C. Young and Lieut. Pierpoint Isham; 1888, Lt. J. L. Hayden, 1st Art., U. S. A.; 1889, Lt. D. Skerrett, 1st Art., U. S. A. After the menu had been disposed of two hours were most enjoyably passed in short speeches, reminiscences and songs. Gen. Birmingham astonished every one by calling from memory the roll of his company of nearly 40 years ago as promptly as any 1st sergeant at the Point calls his to-day. Lieut. Reed acted as toast-master. Lieut. Hammond had in hand the original list of Plebe Skins of July 5, 1872, and recalled many reminiscences connected therewith. Lieut. Fish read an exceedingly witty and amusing paper on West Point.

Major McArthur, Class 1849, sang several verses of "Benny Haven, Oh" not included in the printed copies. Gen. Smith and Haskell gave interesting reminiscences of the days when they were cadets, and Gen. Smith also paid a most beautiful tribute to the academy, and among other things said that contrary to the common belief of cadets, statistics showed that a larger per cent. of graduates from West Point achieved success in civil life than from any other institution in the country. Capt. Butler gave an interesting history of "Benny Haven, Oh," and Lieuts. Isham, Young and Hayden told many amusing stories of more recent days. "Army Blue" and "Benny Haven, Oh" were sung by the whole company with great effect, all standing during the singing of "Benny Haven, Oh." The Russian Court Orchestra played patriotic airs at intervals during the dinner, and altogether it was the most enjoyable reunion yet held of the graduates in this section. The committee of arrangements for the banquet of 1893 are Messrs. Hiers B. Herr, C. L. Hammond and Pierpoint Isham.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

FORT RILEY, KANSAS.

In my last letter I believe I said spring was with us, that it was warm and balmy. In her usual capricious way she has turned a cold shoulder to us now, and everyone is hugging the radiators with a fonder clasp than ever. For nearly a week it has been bitter cold, with a sharp wind blowing and a heavy fall of snow. In spite of it, however, the cavalry and artillery got out for exercise as usual, and drill goes on in the riding hall.

It was thought that Lent would put a quietus upon the gaucheries here, but that was a mistaken idea, for although the regular weekly hops have ceased, card parties are more the rage than ever. A new progressive club has been formed, and a high five club is in process of organization. Mrs. Whitside gave a handsome dinner, all standing during the singing of "Benny Haven, Oh." The Russian Court Orchestra played patriotic airs at intervals during the dinner, and altogether it was the most enjoyable reunion yet held of the graduates in this section. The committee of arrangements for the banquet of 1893 are Messrs. Hiers B. Herr, C. L. Hammond and Pierpoint Isham.

Aside from the club affairs, three private progressive parties have been given—one by Mrs. Hoyle, one by Mrs. McCormick, and another by Mrs. Fuller. These were all ladies' parties, which, as a rule, are given on Lyceum night, when the husbands are engaged in absorbing knowledge on "proper horse shoeing," "the new tactics," etc.

Capt. Garlington is writing a history of the 7th Cavalry, which he is ordered to read by installments at the Lyceum. It is a very complete and well-written work, deserving great credit for the time and labor spent upon it.

Capt. Jacobs has been confined to his bed with rheumatic fever for some days, but under Major Hoff's skilful treatment he is recovering as rapidly as possible. His sufferings have been very severe.

Mrs. T. J. Buford, of Rock Island, Ill., is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Bell.

Lieut. Slocum and McCormick took a short trip to St. Joseph last Monday to inspect some horses for private use. Unfortunately, Lieut. Slocum could not find the right animal.

"German measles" has broken out in Lieut. Fuller's family, and all the mothers in the garrison are in a state of fear and trembling, and heartily wishing the Germans would keep their measles to themselves.

Young Master Grimes entertained his small friends at a donkey party last Monday, and in the evening Miss Grimes entertained hers at a "Jumbo" ditto.

A large party of officers and ladies went over to Junction City Thursday evening, to witness "Our Irish Visitors," which was well played and enjoyed accordingly. *Gus.*

NEXT August a series of festivities will take place at Huelva in Spain in connection with the Columbus celebration. The Queen will attend the inauguration of a monument to the great navigator, which is to take the shape of a column constructed of white marble, from 150 ft. to 160 ft. high. The Rabida, in which Columbus lived at one time, is being restored and fitted as a museum for objects connected with the discovery of America. The grounds around it are being laid out as a public park, and a pier is being built.

THERE are 900,000 miles of telegraph wires in the world and 3,500,000 miles of wire conductors, or sufficient to put Puck's girdle around the earth one hundred times.

ASIATIC STATION.

REAR ADMIRAL D. B. HARMONY in a General Order dated Flagship *Alliance*, Yokohama, Japan, Feb. 20, 1892, announced that on the above date he relieved Rear Admiral George E. Belknap, U. S. Navy, and assumed command of the U. S. naval forces on the Asiatic Station, and appointed the following as his staff: Chief of Staff, Capt. H. B. Seely, U. S. Naval Staff; Lieut. J. B. Sofridero, U. S. N., flag lieutenant; Lieut. R. H. Miner, U. S. N., flag secretary; Ensign A. R. Hoff, U. S. N., aide; General Staff—Chief Engr. R. H. Wharton, U. S. N., fleet engineer; Med. Inspector Daniel McMurtrie, U. S. N., fleet surgeon; Paymr. L. A. Frailey, U. S. N., fleet paymaster; Capt. Richard Wallach, U. S. M. C., fleet marine officer.

All existing orders and regulations now in force will be continued until otherwise ordered.

A new series of Squadron General Orders, Circulars, Notices to Mariners and General Court-martial Orders for 1892 will commence with this date, beginning with No. 1, excepting the Squadron Roster of Officers, which will continue in the same sequence, the last issued being No. 22.

FLAGSHIP MARION, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, Feb. 19, 1892. Squadron G. O. No. 3.

Under the orders of the Honorable the Secretary of the Navy, the undersigned will relinquish command of the Station to his successor, Rear Admiral David B. Harmony, on to-morrow, the 20th instant. While such relinquishment carries with it the present release from official cares it is saddened by the reflection that, in all probability, it winds up his last service afloat in an age of men of more than 44 years, 24 of which have been spent on sea duty. With pleasant retrospections of the incidents of the cruise and agreeable recollections of the varied associations it has brought to him, he begs in this manner to tender his sincere thanks and high appreciation to the captains, officers, seamen and marines of the squadron and station for their zealous endeavor in all measures and efforts towards the promotion of efficiency of organization and drill, and in the line of readiness of movement and action. Bespeaking for his successor a like cordial and effective support, he bids one and all a heartfelt good-bye, with best wishes for their present success and earnest hope for their continued prosperity and advancement.

Geo. E. BELKNAP,
Rear Admiral, U. S. N.,
Commanding U. S. Naval Force on Asiatic Station.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

U. S. NAVAL ACADEMY.

ANNAPOLES, MD., March 20, 1892.

AT the Wednesday evening service in the chapel, Miss Kidwell sang two very beautiful solos which were very much appreciated. The souvenir spoon of the Naval Academy, which is now on sale at the academy store, was made from designs by Cadet W. G. Powell of the 2d Class. In the bowl there is a representation of the old gymnasium, while on the handle there is an oar, a sword, and the letters U.S.N.A. The proceeds of the sale of these spoons is to be devoted to charity.

The officers' clubhouse has been improved by the addition of a covered porch on the southern side, which commands a good view of the baseball field.

Cadets Chester, 3d Class, and Love, 4th Class, have been granted sick leave until May 31, when they will join the next 3d and 4th Classes respectively.

Ensign and Mrs. Williams have moved into the yard and are occupying quarters at No. 6 Striving Row.

St. Patrick's Day was not observed here, and no green was visible in nature or any where else, the snow having taken complete possession.

Lieut. Fullam is being congratulated on having successfully passed his examination for promotion.

The news that Dr. Gatewood had been ordered to the *Dolphin* caused much regret in the yard, as the doctor was very deservedly popular with all who knew him.

Miss Russell, daughter of Admiral Russell, paid a visit to her brother, who is in the 1st Class, on Sunday.

Lieut. Wadham spent Saturday and Sunday with his son, a member of the 4th Class.

Miss Robinson is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lieut. Fullam. Cadets Ferguson, Hines, and Stirling spent Saturday and Sunday visiting relatives in Baltimore.

Lieut. Alexander Sharp, Jr., has been put in charge of the artillery battalions for the coming spring. Lieut. J. M. Bowyer is to have charge of the torpedo drill of the 1st Class. The outdoor drills are scheduled to begin next week, but the outlook is not very favorable, as the snow shows no signs of melting. Mrs. and Miss Wicker are visiting Mrs. Reed.

On Friday evening the battalion of cadets was marched to the Naval Institute Hall to hear the lecture delivered by F. A. Burg, H. G. Beyon on "Physical Culture." The lecture was most interesting and was warmly applauded. The officers are very busy rehearsing for a "minstrel show" which is to be given some time after Easter. The "Temple Quartette" of Boston, held a good sized audience of officers and cadets still bound for two hours on Saturday night in the Institute Hall. Next Saturday Stagg, the great football and baseball player, is to deliver a lecture on athletics. The baseball team for the coming spring has been pretty well decided on and the following dates have been made: April 9, Johns Hopkins University; April 16, Georgetown College; April 23, Johns Hopkins; April 27, Pastimes, of Baltimore; April 30, St. John's College; May 11, Pastimes; May 21, Dickinson College; May 28, Pastimes.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

WEST POINT, N. Y.

MARCH 23, 1892.

THE destruction by fire March 17 of the old Beverley House at Garrison's (owned and occupied for a number of years past by Mr. W. E. Rogers, of New York, and his family), removed one more of the last-disappearing landmarks which link the present with the past in our country's history. The memories of many romantic and thrilling incidents of the Revolutionary War hover about this dwelling, erected over a century ago. Perhaps its chief interest lay in the fact that here Major Arnold had his headquarters when his plans for the surrender of West Point to the British were frustrated when on the very eve of success. From this point, Garrison's, Arnold made his escape to neutral ground, first in his own boat and subsequently on board the British sloop-of-war *Vulture*. The heartiest sympathy is extended to the family of Mr. Rogers in the loss of their beautiful and time-honored home. We understand that with the timely aid of a number of workmen engaged in repairing a neighboring house, many valuable articles were rescued. Miss Rogers, who was the only member of the family in the house at the time, had a narrow escape, the ceiling of the room which she occupied having fallen, a mass of flame, an instant after she had left the apartment, at the alarm of fire given by a passer-by.

The address delivered by the Rev. Howard Duffield, D.D., on the occasion of the annual presentation of books to members of the graduating class by the American Tract Society, has been published by the Diocesan Society. It was considered one of the ablest ever delivered on an occasion of this kind.

"A Memorandum of Some of the Changes Noted in the New Drill Regulations," by Col. H. S. Hawkins, Commandant of Cadets, has been printed and issued to the Corps. It notes the changes in the Schools of the Company and Battalion and the various ceremonies, and will be of great assistance in the study of the new Drill Regulations.

The advent of two brides at the post, shortly after Easter, is anticipated with much interest.

Cadets Chapman and Durkin, of the 4th Class, have taken advantage of sick leaves recently granted them from Washington.

Lieut. Hubbard is absent on leave.

Prof. Brush, of Yale College, made a short visit to the post last week.

THE NAVY

BENJAMIN F. TRACY, Secretary of the Navy
JAMES R. SOLEY, Assistant Secretary of the Navy

NAVAL VESSELS IN COMMISSION.

WHEN AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

N. Atl. Station.—*R.-Adm. Bancraft Gherard.*
Address Key West, Fla., until further notice.

PHILADELPHIA, 1st rate, 12 guns flagship, Capt. Frederick Rodgers. Arrived at St. Thomas March 14. Will proceed to Key West, Fla., in a few days, where the squadron will engage in target practice and drill exercises for several weeks before coming North.

CONCORD, 3d rate, 6 guns. Commander O. A. Batcheller. Same as Philadelphia.

KEARSARGE, 3d rate, 7 guns, Comdr. H. Elmer. Arrived at Key West March 17. Comdr. Elmer will be detached from command upon the reporting of his relief, Comdr. Crowninshield.

MIANTONOMOH, monitor, 3d rate, 4 guns, Captain Montgomery Slear, comdg. At New York. Will shortly try her guns and speed in Gardiner's Bay.

VESTITUS, 4th rate, 8 guns, dynamite cruiser, Lt. Seaton Schroeder, comdg. At New York Navy-yard.

NEWARK, 1st rate, 12 guns, Capt. Silas Casey. Arrived at St. Thomas March 19. Orders were sent to Rear Admiral Gherardi on same date to send a vessel to Caracas, Venezuela, to look after American interests pending the revolution which threatens that country, and it is presumed that the Newark has been selected for that duty.

S. Atl. Sta'n.—*Actg R.-Adm. J. G. Walker.*

Mails for vessels on this station should be addressed to the care of the U. S. Consul, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, or care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, unless otherwise noted.

CHICAGO, flagship, 1st rate, 14 guns, Capt. J. N. Miller. Reported at La Plata March 15.

ATLANTA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Capt. F. J. Higginson. Same as Chicago.

BENNINGTON, 3d rate, 6 guns, Commander R. B. Bradford. Same as Chicago.

ESSEX, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. A. S. Snow. Same as Chicago. Comdr. Wm. W. Mead has been ordered to command per steamer March 30.

YANTIC, 3d rate, 4 guns. Lieut.-Comdr. Samuel Belden. At Buenos Ayres, Jan. 27.

Pacific Station—*Actg. Rear Adm. Geo. Brown.*

Address all mail to Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Calif. unless otherwise noted.

BALTIMORE, 1st rate, 10 guns, Captain Wm. Whitehead. At Mare Island, Calif. As soon as repairs to condenser tubes are completed will go to San Diego for target practice.

BOSTON, 2d rate, 8 guns, Captain G. C. Wiltse. Arrived at Corinto March 15, to visit the Island of Socorro, about 200 miles off the coast of Mexico, to pick up some wrecked seamen from the brig *Tahiti*, supposed to be there.

CHARLESTON, 2d rate, 8 guns, Captain Henry F. Pickering. At San Diego, Calif., March 17, engaged in target practice.

IROQUOIS, 3d rate, 7 guns. Comdr. J. J. Read. Left Apia, Samoa, for Honolulu, Feb. 23.

MOHICAN, 3d rate, 10 guns, Commander C. S. Cotton. Left San Francisco for Port Orchard, Wash., March 11, as convoy to *Nipsic*.

PENSACOLA, 3d rate, 16 guns, flagship, Captain Albert Kautz. Left Honolulu, March 12, for San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1st rate, 12 guns, flagship, Capt. Wm. T. Sampson. At Honolulu, H. I., Feb. 20.

YORKTOWN, 3d rate, 6 guns. Commander R. D. Evans. Arrived at San Diego March 22, en route to San Francisco so that she may be docked and her bottom cleaned and painted.

Asiatic Station—*Rear Adm. D. B. Harmony.*

ALERT, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. R. D. Hitchcock. At Hong Kong, China, Feb. 25.

ALLIANCE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Commander Felix McCurley. At Yokohama, Japan, Feb. 25. Was to leave Feb. 27 for Hong Kong.

LANCASTER, 2d rate, 10 guns, flagship, Capt. H. B. Seely. At Hong Kong, China, Feb. 25.

MONOCACY, Comdr. F. M. Barber, 3d rate 6 guns. Arrived at Shanghai, China, March 17, from Chinkiang.

MARION, flagship, 3d rate, 8 guns. Comdr. J. R. Bartlett. At Yokohama Feb. 25.

PALOS, 4th rate, 7 howitzers. Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Rich. At Taku, China, for the winter.

PETREL, 4th rate, 4 guns. Lieut.-Comdr. M. R. S. Mackenzie. At Bangkok, Siam, Feb. 25.

Apprentice Training Squadron.

JAMESTOWN, 12 guns, Comdr. C. F. Goodrich. Left Fort Monroe, Virginia, March 1 on a cruise. Mail matter should be mailed in the United States so as to arrive at New York not later than April 23 for St. Thomas. After the later date mail should be sent to Station E, New York City. Address letters care of U. S. Consul, and be careful to state name of vessel. At Barbadoes March 22.

PORTSMOUTH, 12 guns, Comdr. C. D. Sigsbee. Arrived at Trinidad March 7. The schedule of her winter cruise with mail address is as follows: From Port of Spain, April 5; from St. Thomas, April 15. Address mail as follows: To the ship, care United States Consul, Port of Spain, Trinidad; from March 25 to April 10 to the ship, care United States Consul, St. Thomas, Danish West Indies; after April 10, to the ship at Fort Monroe, Va. Mail may be sent at any time by way of New York, and should be in New York by the dates indicated in the above schedule, according to which address it is intended for.

RICHMOND, 3d rate, 14 guns. Capt. F. M. Bunce. At Newport, R. I. (Receiving ship for boys).

MINNESOTA, 19 guns. Receiving ship for boys. Capt. E. E. Potter. At dock foot of West 50th street, N. Y. City.

MONONGAHELA, Comdr. J. H. Sands. Ordered to Hampton Roads, Va. At Barbadoes March 21. Will cruise among the islands to the northward and gradually work her way to Hampton Roads, Va., to arrive there about May 1. Address Old Point Comfort, Va.

On Special Service.

AND AWAITING ASSIGNMENT.
ENTERPRISE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Commander Colby M. Chester, commanding, in addition to his other duties. Cadet practice and training ship at Anna-

polis.

DOLPHIN, 3d rate, despatch boat, 2 guns. Comdr. W. H. Brownson, comdg. Went into commission at the Norfolk Navy-yard March 14. Left Norfolk March 23 for Washington to convey party of distinguished officials to Norfolk to witness launching of the *Raleigh* March 31.

FERN, fourth rate despatch vessel, Lieut. Comdr. W. C. Gibson. At New York March 23.

MICHIGAN, 4th rate, 4 guns, (2 howitzers and 2 gatlings). Commander Geo. E. Wingate. In winter quarters at Erie, Pa.

PINTA, 4th rate, 4 howitzers. Lieut.-Comdr. Washburn Maynard. At Sitka, Alaska, at last accounts.

SARATOGA, Comdr. F. M. Green, nautical schoolship of Pennsylvania. Sailed from Philadelphia, January 30, on her winter cruise. She will go to Point à Pitre, Basse Terre, St. Kitts, St. Thomas, Kingston, Jamaica, and other West Indian ports. The cruise will occupy several months.

ST. MARY'S, sails, 8 guns, Comdr. John McGowan, Jr. Public Marine School, New York.

THETIS, 3d rate, 2 machine guns. Commander George C. Reiter. At Mare Island, March 23, fitting out for survey of submarine cable.

Receiving Ships, Iron-Clads, Etc.

CUSHING, torpedo boat, Lieut. C. McR. Winslow. At New York at last accounts.

DALE, Comdr. Wm. Bainbridge-Hoff. Receiving Ship. Navy-yard, Washington, D. C. Commander E. S. Houston will relieve Commander Hoff on March 25.

FRANKLIN, 30 guns, Capt. John F. McGlensey. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.

INDEPENDENCE, 7 howitzers. Captain Byron Wilson. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Mare Island, Calif.

PHLOX, Naval Academy Tug. Mate B. G. Perry in command. Annapolis, Md.

ST. LOUIS, sails, Captain C. H. Rockwell. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, League Island, Pa.

VERMONT, 1 gun. Capt. C. S. Norton. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, New York.

WABASH, 20 guns, Capt. Jas. O'Kane. Receiving ship. Navy-yard, Boston, Mass.

The armor-clads *Ajax*, *Catskill*, *Cononieus*, *Lehigh*, *Matapoc*, *Manhattan* and *Wyandotte*, in command of Comdr. J. D. Graham, are laid up near Richmond, Va. P. O. address, Richmond, Va.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

At the present time the heaviest battleships in the Russian Baltic fleet are the *Alexander II.* and the *Nicholas I.*, both of 8,840 tons and 15 knots speed, launched respectively in 1887 and 1889.

A RUSSIAN squadron, under the command of Vice Admiral Raznakoff, will proceed to Cherbourg in the coming summer formally to return the visit paid by the French fleet to Cronstadt last year.

TWENTY-THREE of the 24 admirals and captains of the British Navy are peers, sons of peers, or baronets. Fourteen of the 537 members of the House of Lords belong, or have belonged, to the navy and 286 belong, or have once belonged, to the army.

Fires were started on the U. S. monitor *Nantucket* on March 21, and the trial of her engines at the dock was begun at the Brooklyn Navy-yard March 22. Orders have been issued to fit her out thoroughly. She will probably go into commission about May 1. Some alterations in the original plans for the *Mains* have been made on the recommendation of Comdr. Chadwick. The alterations include the discarding of sail power. As originally planned she was to have a spread of over 7,000 square feet of sail.

An Ottawa despatch, referring to a recent debate in the House of Commons in regard to fortifications proposed to be built at Esquimalt, B. C., says: It is understood the Imperial Government offered to find the plans for the fortifications at Esquimalt and to find the guns, Canada to build the fortifications and to provide the men. Canada is willing to share the expense of manning and building the fortifications, but holds that, as the defences would be used as an imperial place of landing and embarking, the Imperial Government should share the cost of manning and maintaining.

A SHORT time previous to her departure from Port Orchard, the U. S. S. *Nipsic* was docked at the Mare Island yard, and the examination then made disclosed the fact that the supposed corrosive action of a coppered ship upon an iron propeller has been, in this case, almost nothing. The *Nipsic's* screw, injured at the time of the great Samoan hurricane, was, on Sept. 18, 1889, replaced at Honolulu by the cast iron propeller from the *Alert*. Very little effect had been produced upon this screw by its two and a half years service on a ship with a copper bottom.

COMMANDER JOHN McGOWAN, of the schoolship *St. Mary's*, has received a letter from J. B. Houston, vice president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, saying that the company would take all the graduates from the schoolship next October as cadet apprentices. Under the terms of the postal subsidy law, American vessels carrying the mails and receiving a subsidy are to have cadet apprentices, and Postmaster General Waesemann has decided that the apprentices are to come from the nautical schools. The Pacific Mail Company may need forty boys or young men. The cadet apprentices will be paid \$20 a month the first year and \$25 a month the second.

The injured battleship *Victoria* is being repaired at Malta.

The Secretary of the Navy has received a suggestion from Comdr. Chadwick that the old frigate *Constitution* be sent to the Columbian Exposition. The proposition was referred to Capt. Meade, who does not favor the suggestion, as the draft of water of the *Constitution* is too great to admit of her passage through the canals. She now lies at Forts-mouth dismantled.

In an article on Shipbuilding in 1891 in the London *Nautical Magazine* it is stated that the output of the shipbuilders of Great Britain in 1891 was 1,277,060—14,030 tons less than the previous year, and but 27,060 more than in 1883. The total for the last 11 years is 10,597,706. There has been a falling off of nearly 16,000 tons in the output of Continental ship-builders, though Germany has increased over 8,000 tons.

ACCORDING to Rev. F. E. Hutchinson, who obtained his information from his father, in the famous duel between the *Shannon* and the *Chesapeake*, during the War of 1812, Captain Broke had trained his gunners to converge the whole broadside upon points at various distances calculated by the angles. The *Chesapeake* came on, determined to close at once and board. Her decks, and especially her forecastle, were crowded with sailors and marines, whom they had taken on board on purpose for the fight. The English seamen were ordered not to fire a shot till the *Chesapeake* had reached the calculated distance. At that moment the whole broadside of the *Shannon*, loaded with grape and canister, swept their decks, leaving a mass of men almost all killed or wounded. This factor caused the American to sheer off for a few minutes to clear her decks, and prepare in the same manner for a second attack. On their approach the same tactics were repeated by the *Shannon* with her other broadside with the like success; and in fifteen minutes from the beginning of the fight it was practically over. The shore was lined by thousands of spectators, who had prepared balls and other triumphal entertainments, which they were left to enjoy with such spirit as they could.

It is expected that the new building for the Torpedo Station and War College at Coasters' Harbor Island will be ready for occupation by May 1, although ground was not broken for the foundation until the 14th of last September. The open weather during the fall and early winter enabled the contractor to get ready for inside work before the winter set in. This has progressed rapidly. The building is of noble appearance, and, standing on the crest of the hill on Coasters' Harbor Island, attracts the attention of observers from every direction. Its dimensions are 210 feet 6 inches long by 45 feet deep. It is built of granite and has three stories and a basement; the height of the basement is 8 feet 8 inches, first story 12 feet, second story 11 feet, and third story 9 feet. It contains in all 100 rooms, the principal being the two lecture rooms, 45 by 25, with 22 feet from floor to ceiling. Each of these rooms has 16 windows, with large skylights, and is admirably fitted for every branch of study or observation. The floors are polished Georgia pine. The finish work in the interior is principally of white pine, except the stairs, which are of yellow pine and selected ash. The plaster work is of the finest hard polish, with handsome cornices and centrepieces. The plumbing throughout is on the most approved sanitary principles, and the building will be lighted by electricity.

THE new steamers *Maine* and *New Hampshire*, of the Providence and Stonington line have main engines of the inverted, direct-acting, surface-condensing, triple-expansion type, with a 42-inch stroke. Steam is generated from four Scotch boilers. The tensile strength of the steel of which they are made is 60,000 pounds to the square inch. Each boiler has three corrugated furnaces, showing 274 square feet of grate surface. The total grate surface is 7,780 square feet. The fire room is arranged for forced draught, with blowers having a capacity of 20,000 cubic feet of air. The vessel is fitted with steam steering gear, and if necessary she can also be steered by hand. There are accommodations on the *Maine* for 500 passengers and a crew of 70 men. The passenger gangway, which is well aft, leads to an elegantly-fitted social hall. In the rear of this is the ladies' cabin, and on the forward side is the grand stairway leading to the main saloon. This is a magnificent apartment, 248 feet in length, ornamented with a profusion of plate-glass mirrors and decorated in white and gold. Light is admitted from above through two handsome domes. The steamers are lighted by electricity, and a search light is mounted upon the pilot house. There is an annunciation service from every stateroom, and a special service between the officers' quarters. The steam-heating service is connected with both main and the donkey boilers. The saloons are heated by radiators and the staterooms by continuous pipes. All the plumbing is first-class. The steamers have a full complement of life rafts, boats, etc. Seven water-tight compartments without openings of any sort assure safety in case of collision. A noticeable improvement is the reservation of the entire main deck for cargo. Forward of the passenger gangway is a clear space which will be devoted entirely to freight. It has a capacity of 100 carloads, which can be loaded and discharged from three gangways.

The *Engineer* of March 4 publishes illustrations, with description of H. M. S. *Ramillies*, launched Dec. 29, and her sister ship, the *Repulse*. They are described as probably the most powerful men-of-war in the world, not excepting the great Italian vessels. They are steel, twin-screw, double-barbette battleships of 14,150 tons displacement, measuring 380 ft. long and 75 ft. broad, and having a mean draught of 27 ft. 6 in. The engines of the *Repulse* which are vertical triple-expansion, will develop 9,000 horse power with natural draught, and will drive the ship, it is expected, at a speed of 16 knots. With forced draught they will develop 13,000 horse power, and give a speed of 17.5 knots. The ship will carry 900 tons of coal, which will enable her to steam 5,000 knots at 10 knots an hour without refilling her bunkers; but, in case of necessity, she will be able to stow about 400 tons more, and so obtain an anticipated radius of over 7000 knots. They have a water line belt of 18 in. armor, a barbette with 17 in. armor, a conning tower forward with 14 in. and one aft composed of 8 in. plates. The freeboard

will be 18 ft., and the heavy guns themselves will be 23 ft. above the water. The chief armament will consist of 4 13.5 in. 67-ton guns, disposed two in each barbette. These have arcs of training of about 200 deg., and all four guns can be simultaneously discharged on either broadside. The secondary armament will consist of ten 6 in. quick-firing guns of 40 calibres. These are carried in the box battery between the barbettes, two on each broadside being on the main deck in sponsons, and three on each broadside being on the upper deck. The tertiary armament consists of 16 2.24 in. 6-pounder quick-firing guns, 12 of which are on the main and four on the upper deck; 10 1.85 in. 3-pounder quick-firing guns on the upper deck and superstructure and in the tops; eight machine guns, and, for landing purposes, two 9-pounder field guns. There will also be five above water and two submerged torpedo tubes. The total estimated cost is £831,678.

THE Naval Inspection Board is putting in some hard work on the new Navy Regulations. It is not merely a revision of the present more or less obsolete book to make it conform to the Regulations as they at present exist, but a great deal of new matter is under consideration. An important feature that is just now under consideration is that part of the Regulations which relates to the duties of the officer of the deck and the subordination of the staff to the line. The board is exercising great care in the preparation of the instructions under these heads, and it is important that they should, for these are matters that should be so carefully defined by regulations as to leave no room for more than one construction.

The exact language used by Secretary Tracy in proposing the amendment in the bill for transferring the Revenue Marine is as follows:

In section 1, lines 33 to 36, in place of the words "and that the number of officers so transferred shall be a permanent addition to that now allowed by law in the Navy in the several grades hereinbefore mentioned," substitute the following: "And the numbers in the several grades above mentioned shall be temporarily increased by the addition thereto of the transferred officers, during the time in which said officers remain in their respective grades upon the active list, but no longer, except in the grades of passed assistant engineers, which shall be permanently increased by twelve, and assistant engineers, which shall be permanently increased by thirteen, under the condition prescribed in section five of this act." The above change provides that of the 210 revenue cutter officers 134 line officers shall go out altogether at the close of their term of active service, and that 25 engineers shall ultimately take the place of 70 revenue marine officers, as proposed in the accompanying letter.

In section 6, lines 4 to 8, another objectionable feature is apparent. This section provides that "until the list of officers is exhausted, no (naval) officer shall be assigned to the command of, nor be detailed to serve on board, any vessel performing revenue-cutter duty, who may be senior by date of commission in the Navy to any officer on the transferred list." Such a provision limits unduly the authority of the Secretary of the Navy in the detail of officers for duty, according to the exigencies of the Service. It is intended to prevent the possibility that any transferred officer may be called upon to serve under a naval officer. The same result might be attained by providing that no naval officer shall be assigned to a revenue cutter who is senior to any transferred officer serving therein, a provision which, although hardly necessary, would be less open to objection. The whole question of detail, however, might be safely left to be governed by the exigencies of the Service.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Ordered.

MARCH 18.—Captain Henry Erben, to examination for promotion, on March 22.

Passed Assistant Engineer J. R. Wilmer, to appear before Retiring Board, on March 24.

Ensign James E. Shindel, to appear before Naval Retiring Board, on March 25.

MARCH 21.—Captain R. W. Meade, to examination for promotion, March 22.

Medical Inspector A. A. Hoehling, to duty as president of the Naval Examining Board at Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., to convene on April 1.

Surgeon B. S. Mackie, to duty as a member of Medical and Naval Examining Board at Naval Hospital Board at Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 1.

Surgeon J. L. Neilson, to duty as member and Recorder of Medical and Naval Examining Board, Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., on April 1.

MARCH 22.—Commander George W. Pigman, to command the monitor fleet.

MARCH 23.—Lieutenant-Commander H. B. Mansfield, to duty at the Navy-yard, New York on April 4 next.

Detached.

MARCH 18.—Commander A. S. Crowninshield, from the Navy-yard, New York, and ordered to command the Kearsarge at Key West.

Commander Horace Elmer, from command of the Kearsarge, upon reporting of his relief, ordered home and granted leave for two months.

Chief Engineer David P. Jones, from the training ship Richmond and ordered to appear before Retiring Board, on March 25.

Surgeon A. M. Moore, from Mare Island Hospital and ordered to duty at the Mare Island yard.

Surgeon D. Dickinson, upon reporting of his relief, from Mare Island Navy-yard, ordered home and granted two months' leave.

Surgeon Ernest Norfleet, from Monocacy and from Naval Hospital, Yokohama, ordered home and granted three months' leave.

Assistant Surgeon G. T. Smith, from the Mohican and ordered to the Coast Survey steamer *Hassler*.

Assistant Surgeon L. L. Young, from receiving ship Independence and ordered to the Mohican.

MARCH 19.—Commodore Wm. W. Mead, from Ordinance Instruction, Navy-yard, Washington, on March 26, and ordered to command the Essex, per steamer of March 30.

Lieutenant Gottfried Blocklinger, from training ship Richmond March 28, and ordered to duty on board the Baltimore.

Lieutenant E. W. Sturdy, on reporting of his relief, from the Baltimore and ordered to duty in the Hydrographic Office, Navy Department.

MARCH 21.—Commander A. S. Snow, from the command of the Essex, upon the reporting of his relief and ordered home.

MARCH 22.—Commander James D. Graham, from the command of the monitor fleet and placed under arrest pending trial by court-martial.

Lieutenant George R. Clark, from the Mohican and ordered to the Richmond.

MARCH 24.—Rear Admiral L. A. Kimberly, from duty as president of the Board of Inspection and Survey on April 2 next, and transferred to the retired list on that date.

Leave.

Medical Director W. K. Scofield, granted leave for one year, from April 10.

MARCH 22.—Medical Inspector T. C. Walton's leave is extended until October 1 next, with permission to remain abroad.

Chief Engineer James W. King, retired, granted leave for six months from April 16 next, with permission to leave the United States.

Commissioned.

Thomas L. Jewett, appointed an Assistant Paymaster, from March 14.

François T. Armes, appointed an Assistant Paymaster, from March 14.

MARCH 17.—Champe Carter McCulloch, of Texas, to be an assistant surgeon, to fill a vacancy in that grade.

MARCH 23.—Charles P. Bagg, an assistant surgeon.

Promotions.

Samuel W. Armistead, to be Naval Constructor, from March 14.

Nominations.

MARCH 17.—Paymaster Robert P. Lisle, to be a pay inspector from Jan. 19, 1892, vice Hoy, retired.

Passed Assistant Paymaster Leah Frazer, to be a paymaster, from Jan. 19, 1892, vice Lisle, promoted—subject to the examinations required by law.

Passed Assistant Paymaster Henry R. Smith, to be a paymaster, from Feb. 19, 1892, vice Tarbell, retired—subject to the examinations required by law.

Passed Assistant Paymaster Hiram E. Drury, to be a paymaster, from Feb. 25, 1892, vice Thompson, retired.

Confirmations.

MARCH 17.—Charles Perry Bagg, of California, to be an assistant surgeon.

General Court-Martial.

A General Court-martial has been ordered by the Secretary of the Navy, to convene at Richmond, Va., on Monday, March 28, for the trial of Commander James D. Graham, U. S. N., commanding officer of the United States monitors in the James River, near that city. Commander Graham is to be tried upon the following charges, namely: Charge 1. Violation of the twentieth clause of the eighth Article of the Articles for the Government of the Navy; Charge 2. Scandalous conduct, tending to the destruction of good morals; Charge 3. Falsehood; Charge 4. Conduct unbecoming an officer of the Navy, and Charge 5. Conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline. Following is the detail for the Court for the trial of Commander Graham: Commodore James A. Greer, U. S. N., president; Commodore Joseph S. Skerrett, and Captains Montgomery Sicard, Edmund O. Mathews, Charles S. Norton, Francis M. Biscoe, Alfred T. Mahan, Theodore F. Kane, John W. Philip, John F. McGlenney and Benjamin F. Day, U. S. N., members. 1st Lieutenant Charles H. Lauchheimer, U. S. M. C., Judge-Advocate.

MARINE CORPS.

MARCH 19.—Lieutenant Frank L. Denny, commissioned an Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. M. C., from March 16, with rank of captain. Detached from duty in office of Judge-Advocate General and ordered to duty in office of Assistant Quartermaster, Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington.

1st Lieutenant G. Robt. Benson, detached from the Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, N. Y., and ordered to proceed by rail to San Francisco, Cal., and take passage in the steamer of April 9, 1892, for Sitka, Alaska, to command the Marine Guard of the Pinta, and the marines stationed at the Marine Barracks at that point, relieving Captain F. H. Harrington.

MARCH 24.—Second Lieutenant John A. Legime, nominated to be first lieutenant, vice Denny, appointed quartermaster.

REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

Capt. L. G. Shepard, Act'g Chief Rev. Marine Division.

In a fast race pulled March 17 between the gig and cutter of the U. S. revenue steamer *Morrill* over a course in the Cooper River, Charleston, 134 miles long, the gig won by a boat's length in 4 min. The race was pulled by oars and was rowed throughout against a strong flood tide. The cutter and gig were commanded, respectively, by Lieuts. F. S. Vanboeckern and G. L. Carden. 1st Lieut. W. S. Baldwin acted as judge, with Lieut. Howard Emery as starter and 1st Asst. Engr. C. H. Foote as timekeeper.

March 19.—Chief Engr. Geo. C. Dereamer detached from the Perry and ordered to the *Correll* at Charleston.

March 21.—1st Asst. Engr. D. M. Faxon detached from the Seward and placed on waiting orders.

A board consisting of the following named officers will convene at the Treasury Department April 4 to examine candidates for appointment as 2d Lieutenants in the Revenue Marine Service: Capts. J. A. Henriques, Geo. W. Moon and Russell Glover. The candidates who have been designated for examination are all graduates of the Naval Academy, the Secretary of the Treasury having adhered strictly to the decision adopted last year to give preference to this class of candidates. There are about 300 vacancies in the lower grades of the service. The candidates who have been given authority to appear before the board are: H. H. Botham and E. V. D. Johnson of Maryland, S. W. Patten of Penn., John G. Berry of Mass., and S. P. Edmund of New York. On April 11 the board above named will examine the following officers for promotion: 2d Lieuts. A. F. R. Banks, John F. Wild, C. C. Fenger, G. L. Carden, F. L. Smith, P. H. Brereton and F. G. Dodge.

The appropriation for the expenses of the revenue cutter service contained in the Sundry Civil bill reported to the House on Thursday last is \$255,000, being \$25,000 less than the appropriation for the current year. The appropriation for the maintenance of the revenue station near Point Barrow, Alaska, is reduced from \$30,000 to \$30,000. For the construction of a revenue cutter to take the place of the Ewing on Chesapeake Bay the sum of \$30,000 is provided in addition to the sum appropriated last year.

The expense of the maintenance of horses and mules in America during the periods of enforced idleness on account of impassable roads is estimated at \$80,000,000 a year, and with hard, smooth, country roads not half the present power would be required to draw loads. These facts and many more about "Our Common Roads," will be brought out in a richly illustrated article in the April number of *The Century*.

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The Army and Navy Gazette says: "The American Army sets an example of professional zeal. Already it possesses some service magazines, which, in get up and matter, will hold their own with the best productions of the same kind in England and on the continent. It is now adding the Journal of the United States Artillery to be edited by a committee, of which 1st Lieutenant Wilcox, 2d Artillery, is secretary."

SCRANTON, Pa., is already beginning to make preparations for the annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, to be held there June 15 and 16 next.

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REMOVAL OF THE JOURNAL OFFICES.

The offices of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL have been removed to the Bennett Building at the corner of Nassau and Fulton Streets, New York.

CHANGES IN THE NAVY.

The retirement of Rear Admiral Kimberly April 2 and Commodore McCann May 4, and the settlement of the promotion cases of Commanders Book and Smith will open the way for further promotions in the line of the Navy. With one or two exceptions, all the officers entitled have been examined in anticipation of promotion to the vacancies. Captains Henry Erben and R. W. Meade were examined this week, and promptly pronounced qualified for the advanced rank and responsibilities incident thereto, which will shortly come to them. Commodore Greer, who will be advanced to Rear Admiral, by the retirement of Rear Admiral Kimberly, passed the necessary examination several months ago.

There is very general regret throughout the Service that Commodore Wm. P. McCann is barred from the benefits of the rank and retired pay of the next highest grade, to which his long and honorable service entitles him. Unless two rear admirals should retire under the forty-years' service law before May 4 next, he will necessarily be forced to retire without a proper reward for his faithful services. One of the officers above him has expressed a willingness to transfer to the retired list, but it remains to be seen whether any of the other officers senior to him are disposed to give up active duty at the present time.

Several important changes in duties will also ensue from the retirement of Rear Admiral Kimberly and Commodore McCann. Rear Admiral Belknap will, it is understood, be assigned to the chairmanship of the Inspection Board. Rear Admiral Gherardi, who becomes the ranking officer of the Navy by the retirement of Rear Admiral Kimberly, would be entitled to this position if he desired it, but it is understood that he does not, and as Rear Admiral Belknap is the next in rank it will be given to him. Rear Admiral Gherardi, it is thought, prefers the presidency of the Naval Examining and Retirement Board. He has not, however, applied to be relieved from the command of the North Atlantic Squadron, and as he is never so much in his

element as when at sea no one would be surprised if he should ask to continue in his present command for an indefinite period, though a change in the command of the North Atlantic Squadron is generally expected about July 1. Under present orders Commodore Walker will return to the United States about that time, but whether he will relieve Rear Admiral Gherardi of the command of the North Atlantic Station or be assigned to one of the shore commands remains to be seen. At any rate it is confidently expected that Rear Admiral A. E. K. Benham will be assigned to the command of the South Atlantic Station early in the new fiscal year. It is rumored that Capt. Henry Erben is booked for the command of the North Atlantic Squadron and that Commodore Walker may succeed him in command of the New York Navy-yard, but the report cannot be verified by any statement from the officials of the Navy Department. Following out the illegal practice that has prevailed for several years past Capt. Erben could have the title of acting rear admiral conferred upon him and be placed in command of a squadron at any time after his promotion to commander on April 2, but Capt. Erben is not the kind of officer who cares to sail under such colors. As the Navy Department is also beginning to doubt the legality of the acting rear admiral appointments it is probable that some new arrangement for conferring flag rank upon a commander will be made before he is assigned to the command of a squadron.

BREVET RANK.

ON the 17th of March the Secretary of War transmitted to the Senate a memorial signed by Gens. Howard, Merritt, Casey, Crittenden, Newton, Fry, Abbot, Perry, Bell, Gillespie, Comstock, Callum, Rodenbough, Ruggles, Small, Tompkins, Swayne, Sickles, Willcox, Kelton, Breck, Reynolds, Rucker, McParlin, Townsend, Hagner, Sweitzer, Van Vliet, Wright, Card, Rochester, Saxton, Simpson, Vincent, Murray and twenty-four other officers of lesser brevet rank, urging the repeal of section 18, ch. 294, laws 1870, which reads: "Hereafter no officer shall be entitled to wear, while on duty, any uniform other than that of his actual rank on account of having been brevetted; nor shall he be addressed in orders or official communications by any other title than that of his official rank." Gen. Schofield very properly and very forcibly urges that their prayer be granted. He says: "Soon after the close of the civil war the number of brevets that had been obtained, and doubtless in almost all cases justly obtained in four years of war, were so great in many instances that considerable confusion was produced in the ranks of the line of the Army by the fact that officers occupying lower lineal positions held brevets senior to their commanding officers, and Congress thought it wise to pass the law herein referred to as a remedy for that evil. But nearly all that has now passed away, so that no officer on the active list to-day holds a brevet rank which would be at all embarrassing to his seniors. On the contrary, it would be beneficial rather than injurious in the line of the Army at the present time if every officer bearing a brevet could be officially addressed by his brevet title, and as suggested in the memorial the question of uniform can well be left to be regulated by the President in the cases of brevet officers as in all others. It is now a great hardship, and sometimes a serious humiliation, for an officer who acted a very distinguished part in the command of troops in the field in the late war, and yet because of accidents of the Service did not reach high lineal rank, to be deprived entirely of the honor conferred upon him by his brevet rank." It appears that of the two hundred and seventy-five officers of the Army having brevet commissions higher than their lineal grade only one hundred and eleven are on the active list. Out of a total of fifteen hundred and eighty-five officers three colonels and one lieutenant colonel are brevet major generals; seven colonels, three lieutenant colonels, three majors and nine captains, brevet brigadier generals; four lieutenant colonels, four majors and twenty-three captains, brevet lieutenant colonels; four majors and fourteen captains, brevet lieutenant colonels; thirty captains and eleven 1st lieutenants, brevet majors, and twenty-one 1st lieutenants, brevet captains. This list will

be increased if action is ever taken on the brevets for Indian service. According to present appearance, however, those who are entitled to them will all be dead before they are received. We say with General Tower, who writes an eloquent plea in their behalf and his own: "Let them have their uniform; let them wear it on official and unofficial occasions, and they may well wear it with pride. Address them always by their brevet title so that those who hear it may know that these men have done the State some service and that they are entitled to all the honor that can come from that service. Let the young men see them with the insignia of their earned honors and be encouraged to look forward with the hope that their career may give evidence, should fortune favor them, of like promotion and acknowledged rank."

SOME interesting facts in connection with the fight by General Greely for the control of the division of military information came to light during the consideration of the Army Appropriation bill on Monday last. We have previously stated that General Greely succeeded in getting the committee to transfer the item for the pay of the clerk (the only one authorized by law for the information bureau) from its usual place in the Army bill to the provision for the Signal Corps. Mr. Outhwaite, in seeking to correct this error of judgment, when the bill came up for consideration on Monday, explained that when the bill was considered, the committee were of the impression that this duty devolved upon the Signal Corps. Before the bill was taken up the committee received information from the Secretary of War that this Bureau of Information had never been under the charge of the Signal Corps, and since that time the committee have received communications from the Secretary of War asking that the appropriation be restored to its proper place.

General Greely does not appear to have taken the action of the Secretary of War as final, for the following letter addressed to Congressman Crain, and read by that gentleman in support of a motion to give the Chief Signal Officer control of the coveted bureau, shows that he was not willing to give up the fight: "The Adjutant-General's Department have succeeded in persuading the Military Committee, or a part of them, to take the back track and transfer the clerk referred to back to 'Miscellaneous.' The matter comes up the first thing to-day, or whenever the Army appropriation bill is taken up. I hope that you will resist this by your own vote and that of your friends. It puts this clerk under the chief charged by law with these duties. (See section 2, act of October 1, 1890, marked in my report.) If left under 'Miscellaneous,' you will see a bureau built up around this man in the next few years. He should be appropriated for me or stricken from the bill as not authorized by law. I am very much interested in this matter, and have the support of Mr. Outhwaite, chairman of the Military Committee, who has been overruled on it, as I understand."

The above letter, however, was of no avail, for the House, after a short debate, sustained Mr. Outhwaite's motion to transfer the item for the clerk to its original position in the bill.

OFFICERS of the Army and Navy may derive some consolation for their inability to try conclusions with fortune, in the attempt to rival the possessors of wealth gained in the open competition of trade, by reading the statistics of business failures presented by the largest and most reliable of the commercial agencies, The Bradstreet Company, of New York. They have more than one hundred agencies scattered over this country, Canada and Europe, and a thoroughly organized system of gathering information. Their statistics show a total of 12,394 business failures in 1891, with liabilities amounting to \$193,178,000 and an actual loss to creditors of nearly one-half of this amount. This data includes 69,200 cities and towns in the United States, and does not include many failures in which none but the principals suffered. The causes of failure are distributed by percentages as follows: Incompetence, 16.3; inexperience, 4.7; lack of capital, 39.2; unwise credits, 4.1; speculation (outside), 2.7; neglect of business, 3.0; extravagance, 2.0; fraudulent disposition, 7.0; disaster (commercial crisis), 16.5; failures of others, 2.2; undue competition, 1.6.

THE Secretary of War has transmitted to the Senate an interesting report by Major C. E. Dalton, Ord. Dept., U. S. A., in behalf of the Nicaragua Canal. In concluding it Major Dalton says: "This paper has been written after much study of the details and long reflection, involving far more labor than may appear in the brief and general summary herein given. In conclusion, it remains for me to say that I am satisfied that the project of the company for a canal is entirely practicable within the estimates, and if the financial means are forthcoming the result is assured."

THE committee appointed to report upon the state of the British Army, presided over by Lord Wantage, have presented a long report in which they conclude that the much considered question of long or short service is not open to discussion, as short service is a necessity. "The present difficulties are not attributable to short service as such, but to the failure of successive governments to carry out the principles accepted in 1872, upon which the short service organization adopted in that year was based." The committee make various minor suggestions as to the improvement of the comfort of the soldier. They believe that these, together with a few trivial improvements, will be sufficient to insure the supply of recruits required. A Wiesbaden correspondent of the *Army and Navy Gazette* says: "There is every reason for believing that the time is not far distant when the three years' system will be done away with in Germany. The German nation is in favor of the plan, though this has in a sense little to do with it, as most persons will scarcely have given the matter serious thought. The main idea of the masses is to get off with as short a time as possible, a very natural wish, which, however, is of very little consideration. The real question is whether the German private can learn his work in two years, or will be able to do so under the new system when it has been adopted; and our opinion is that in agreeing with General Boguslawski namely, that he can and will, we shall not be wrong."

THE Engineering branch of the United States Navy, under its present management, seems to be the admiration of foreigners. In noticing the annual report of Chief Melville, *Engineering* says: "Our first impression, is a feeling of admiration for a system which allows such a report to be made public, and we can only compare it with shame to our own hole-and-corner method of hiding up in official pigeon-holes everything that bears the stamp of originality, and retailing to the nation only couleur de rose fictions, in which everything is stated to be of the best in this best of all possible worlds. Whatever may be the evils of the American system of administration—with its 'spoils to the victor' distributed by a new President—it cannot be worse than our 'Parliamentarianism';" at any rate no such frankly outspoken document as that now before us would be possible in England under the present system. It expresses surprise at the results accomplished with the moderate expenditure of £130,000. Speaking of what is said as to the need of more engineer officers, it says: "With such a frank official disclosure of this shortcoming it is the fault of the whole American nation if disaster occur through the paucity of engineer officers. The declaration contrasts favorably—or unfavorably for us—with the optimist statements invariably put forward in the House of Commons, and which form our own official utterances of a like nature."

THE *United Service* for April has an excellent likeness, with a biographical sketch, of our esteemed contemporary, Wm. Howard Russell, of the *Army and Navy Gazette*. Mr. Russell has always been accustomed to assume the attitude of mentor to the JOURNAL, because the paper with which his name is identified has five years the advantage of the JOURNAL'S twenty-nine years, but he pays penalty in multiplying his years to one more than the three score and ten. The *United Service* has articles in the present number by Capt. Edw. Field, 4th Art.; Capt. Henry Romeyn, 5th Inf.; Capt. H. D. Smith, U. S. R. M.; Lieut. A. H. M. Taylor, 19th Inf., and one by James E. Pilcher, M. D., captain, Med. Dept., on "The Building of the Soldier." He discusses the subject of physical training and shows the necessity for adopting a more thorough system of training for our Army.

IN April last France had a population of 38,343,192, showing an increase in five years of only 124,289. Germany had Dec. 1, 1890, a population of 49,421,064, an increase of 2,565,360. M. Casimir Rey, who sees in these statistics the prophecy that Germany will within a half century have double the population of France, proposes to form a repopulation assurance company, which shall guarantee a certain fixed payment on the birth of each French child and a further substantial capital on its attaining the age of twenty-five years. He considers that such a company would not only be a benefactor to French humanity, but would also earn satisfactory dividends for its shareholders.

ATFER a long and full discussion of the proposition to transfer the control of the Naval Observatory from the control of the Navy Department to civilian scientists, during which arguments were heard from representatives of both sides, the House Naval Committee has decided to make an adverse report on the bill which contemplated the transfer. This is as pleasant news to the Navy officials as it is painful to the astronomers who have made a hard fight to gain the support of the committee.

AN "Old Soldier" suggests a substitute for guard duty over Government property, as the result of his experience with tours of guard duty on cold nights in blizzard climates. He proposes to adopt the system of watchmen's time registers to relieve sentinels of the disagreeable duty of walking post around storehouses and magazines or reduce the number of sentinels to one or two. Our correspondent says: "In addition to having all the advantages of the present system, it is claimed that this system would be a better guard for public property: any one disposed to steal now knows exactly where the sentinels are at night, as they are restricted to the limits of their post, while under the system proposed, the order in which the posts are visited could be alternated, reversed or otherwise changed so that only the members of the guard on duty would know when any one of them would be at any particular point. At posts where four or more sentinels (besides No. 1) are now required, patrols (of one man) at intervals of ten or fifteen minutes, by the members of the relief on duty, would keep at least one, and sometimes two, of them out all the time, and give them but half an hour of actual duty (walking the rounds) during the two hours that their relief is on duty. The post at the guardhouse, and possibly one other, would remain as at present. The officer of the guard, or the officer of the day, would inspect the registers at retreat to see that the clock works were in running order; again at midnight, and finally in the morning before guard mounting to see if visits have been duly recorded, and in absence of any record that should appear, ascertain whose tour of duty it was at the time the visit should have been made, and report delinquents on the guard report book. These registers are simple, not liable to get out of order, and not expensive. It is believed that besides making guard duty easier, for both officers and men, this system would prevent the many trials of sentinels for absence from post, asleep on post, drunk on post, etc., etc." When we have gotten rid of walking post, abolished dress uniforms, as another correspondent proposes to do, and adopted similar modern improvements, some of our old officers will be driven by despair to adopt the Japanese system of "happy despatch."

A CORRESPONDENT calls our attention to a letter sent to the *El Paso (Tex.) Times* by an indignant private, who complains that the Chinese waiter in an *El Peso* restaurant refused to wait upon him, saying he could "go to hell," because he was accompanied by a colored trooper, a non-com. officer of the 10th Cavalry. The Chinaman told them very gruffly that "they did not feed niggers," and that people "no like soldier boys anyhow." He adds: "My colored comrade told every soldier we met, both black and white, and in about two minutes there was a score of soldiers eager to demolish that Chinese cookhouse and everybody in it. I reasoned with them and told them what folly it would be, and gradually won them over to my way of thinking." The *Times* makes a very cavalier reply to this correspondent's inquiry, "whether there is not a law compelling people to feed and lodge soldiers regardless of color provided they pay their way?" Its purport is that the Americans do like soldiers, provided they are white, but not otherwise. The article is sent to us as an expression of local feeling.

IN the course of the debate in the House on the Army Bill, Mr. Marcus A. Smith, the delegate from Arizona, said: "If a dollar of this appropriation is to go to the payment of an Apache Indian in order to educate him how to shoot at long range, in order to educate him how to reload a shell, to educate him in the details of our Military Service, and then after taking him from prison enlist him in the Regular Army and let him serve his three years and go back, as they have been inclined to go back ever since they were transported, to show his companions in the mountains what he learned in the Regular Army and how they may best apply that knowledge to the destruction of their white neighbors, I shall certainly protest against it. I do not believe that a dollar of this appropriation ought to go to an Indian enlisted in the Regular Army who takes his position in the ranks with other soldiers, for reasons which are obvious to everybody. They are not qualified to associate with them in discipline, in cleanliness, in decency, or in anything else."

THE London correspondent of the *New York Times* cables: "Assurance comes to me from a very good source that Emperor William of Germany is still harboring a possibility of a visit to America next year. Of course, for a long time yet it can only be a possibility, because the state of Europe visibly grows more uncertain month by month. But I know the idea attracts the young Emperor, and not least because no other reigning European sovereign has ever adopted it."

AN esteemed Texas correspondent writes: "The 'Tin Horn War' is about over."

THE New York *Herald*, in order that the country may "possess a larger knowledge of our Army," suggests that each military department be by law placed under the surveillance of its civil population and that each post be visited at least once a year by a committee to be composed of members appointed by the Governors of the States and Territories included within the limits of the department, and two out of every three persons selected should be officers of the organized militia. The result of all this is to be that "the bright white light of discovery" will be thrown "upon many dark places where negligence results in inefficiency." The *Herald* appears to consider that the less a man knows about military matters the better inspector he makes. And has not the Inspector-General's Department been sufficiently aggravated by recent changes in the War Department to be allowed due opportunity for recuperation before being made the victim of further changes? "Let us have peace."

THE controversy between this country and England concerning the Bering Sea seal appears to be in a more critical condition than at any time since its commencement. The President has declared distinctly his determination to maintain our sovereignty over Bering Sea at all hazards pending a determination of the question by arbitration, and Lord Salisbury, representing the British Government, has thus far shown no disposition to concede anything. Meantime, it is reported from London on newspaper authority, that Rear Admiral Hot ham, of the British Pacific Squadron, has received instructions to protect the Canadian sealers. A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says it is reported there that Rear Admiral Hot ham, commander of the British Pacific station, has sent a cable despatch to Esquimalt saying that the warships *Meppemone*, *Champion* and *Waspire* have started for Esquimalt, and will reach there on April 1.

DESCRIBING a midnight visit to Lincoln during the war, with Capt. Fox who carried the good news of a victory, Butler, in his book, says: "Everybody knew how tall Lincoln was, and he seemed very much taller in that garment; and Fox was about five feet nothing. In a few hurried words, without waiting for any forms or ceremonies, Fox communicated the news, and then he and Lincoln fell into each other's arms. That is, Fox put his arms around Lincoln about as high as his hips, and Lincoln reached down over him so that his arms were pretty near the floor, apparently, and thus holding each other, they flew around the room once or twice, and the nightshirt was considerably agitated. The commanding general was entirely overcome by the scene, and, lying back on the sofa, roared with the most irresistible merriment."

THE coveted vacancy in the Judge Advocate General's Department of the Army has fallen to Captain Stephen W. Groesbeck, 6th U. S. Infantry, a very capable officer, with a war record. Captain Groesbeck was adjutant of his regiment from February, 1875, to March, and again from October, 1883, to October, 1888, and was Acting Judge Advocate of the Department of Dakota from November, 1888, to April, 1891. It is thus evident that he brings a large experience to the new position.

A CORRESPONDENT, who criticizes the Service chevron as neither handsome nor ornamental, says: "I would suggest for the Army a service medal to be issued to officers and men alike. Such a distinction would be more highly prized than the unsightly chevron and would be an evidence, in after years, of long service faithfully performed. It would be a valuable inheritance to children and grandchildren. Thus, medals might be issued as follows: For ten years' service, bronze; fifteen, bronze with silver bar; twenty, silver; twenty-five, silver with gold bar; thirty, gold."

THE New York *Herald* says: "The Army Regulations are altered and amended with such a velocity that it is nearly impossible to know what is what, or even who is who. Much of this is due to vagueness of thought and obscurity of diction, to vacillation of policy and desire of change for change's sake on the part of their composers."

THE question as to whether "Tommy Atkins" shall be punished for wearing the shamrock on St. Patrick's Day, when in undress uniform, is one which has agitated the British House of Commons this week. What Tommy shall be permitted to do hereafter, in this respect, is not yet promulgated.

THE Chicago *Herald* has been looking up the "general mess" at Fort Sheridan, Ill., and says that those who have to eat at it "push their plates away in disgust, and if they find any money in their pocket seek a square meal in the garrison canteen."

DR. S. WEIR MITCHELL, in the novel begun by him in the December *Century*, makes his hero, a physician, say: "Despite the cripples made by war, and those who come out of it diseased, I am disposed to think that the survivors return to civil life with, on the whole, a larger capital of available health than the like number would have possessed had there been no contest."

RECENT DEATHS.

MRS. WATSON, mother of the wife of Lieut. Henry C. Davis, 3d U. S. Art., died recently at Fort Monroe, Va.

THOMAS G. WELLES, grandson of the late Secretary of the Navy Welles, died at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., March 19, of pneumonia.

COLONEL GEO. C. KIRKE, a gallant officer who commanded the 6th New York Heavy Artillery during a portion of the war, died recently at Port Richmond, Staten Island.

DR. D. HAYES AGNEW, M. D., the eminent physician and surgeon, who rendered most valuable service during the war as consulting surgeon at the great Mower General Hospital, Philadelphia, died in that city March 22.

A MOBILIS despatch says: "Thomas L. Harrison the hero on the Confederate side in the battle of Mobile Bay, died March 18 aged 51 years. He graduated from Annapolis, but left in 1861, and at the age of 20 entered the Confederate naval service. He was ordered to Mobile in 1862 and appointed executive officer of the gunboat *Morgan*. After the war he engaged in business, and later filled the post of United States Commissioner."

POLICE CAPTAIN WM. H. FOLK, of Brooklyn, died March 23, of pneumonia. He was a son of the late Chief of Police John S. Folk, of Brooklyn, and was adjutant of the 173d New York Volunteers during the war and, let this brief word suffice from one who served with him and knew him well, as gallant and faithful an officer as ever drew a sword.

MRS. CAROLINE MOUNTPLEASANT, often called "Queen of the Tuscaroras," died March 18 on the Tonawanda Indian Reservation of New York State. At an early age she married John Mountpleasant, a Tuscarora of great force of character, who afterward became head chief of his nation and was highly respected by all of his white neighbors. The deceased was a sister of Gen. Ely Parker, of Gen. Grant's staff during the war, who was afterwards Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

THE Philadelphia Commandery of the Loyal Legion, in an obituary notice of the late Colonel Samuel H. Starr, U. S. A., retired, recount his gallant services, and especially refer to his distinguished conduct at Fairfield, Pa., in July, 1863, when with the 6th U. S. Cavalry reduced by casualties to less than 300 men, he engaged two brigades of the rebel cavalry, checked their advance, and, after a severe engagement, in which the regiment lost heavily, frustrated the object of the Confederates to make a flank attack upon a Union brigade. The order given by Maj. Starr on that memorable occasion was in these words: "By fours, forward march, trot, gallop, charge," and these are watchwords of the survivors of the 6th U. S. Cavalry at their annual reunions. This engagement delayed the rebels until Gen. Meade brought up reinforcements.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

THE House Military Committee on Tuesday last agreed to report favorably H. R. 459, to exempt engineers from the provision of the act of Oct. 1, 1890, providing for examinations for promotions, and the bill recently passed by the Senate, No. 62, giving commanding officers who have authority to approve the sentences of summary courts the power to remit or mitigate the same. No other business of importance was transacted.

THE Army Appropriation bill, greatly to the surprise of everybody interested, passed through the House practically unaltered. Mr. Holman had his pruning knife on his desk and in one or two instances made such threatening movements that it was feared that he would open it and proceed to business, but barring some general complaints that the amounts were too large, especially the item for transportation, he allowed the bill to be passed without interposing any serious objection. The only change made in the amounts as recommended by the committee was an increase of \$2,000 in the appropriation for Army medical museum, an increase of \$25,000 in the item "incidental expenses" Quartermaster's Department, and a reduction of that amount in the item for regular supplies. With these exceptions and the transfer of the item for the clerk in the museum of military information from the provision for the Signal Corps to its original position under the head of miscellaneous items, the bill was passed in substantially the same shape as reported by the committee.

THE Senate has passed the following bills: S. 985, for the enlargement of Fort Wayne, Mich.; S. 521, to dispose of a part of Fort D. A. Russell to the State of Wyoming for exposition grounds; S. 214, appropriating \$20,000 for the improvement of the Fort Walla Walla military reservation; S. 1039, to define the grade of certain medical officers of the Army.

THE House Committee on Military Affairs has directed an adverse report to be made to the House on all bills proposing to reduce from 30 to 25 years the period of service necessary before enlisted men and non-commissioned officers in the Army can be put on the retired list. A favorable report was ordered on a bill to pay Paymr. Samuel P. Smalls some \$3,000 lost by him through embezzlement on the part of his clerks.

THE House Naval Committee has made an adverse report on the bill to advance Comdr. Henry W. Glass three numbers in the Navy Register, next above Comdr. R. D. Evans.

THE Naval Appropriation bill will probably be considered by the House during the coming week. A proposition to add the following paragraph to the bill is under consideration by the House Naval Committee: "Any officer on the retired list under

62 years of age shall be entitled every half year to an examination as to ability to perform his duties, and if found able, he shall resume his place on the active list, and, according to his existing commission, when the next vacancy occurs in that grade."

Senate bill 825, for the retirement of mates, was favorably acted upon by the Senate Naval Committee this week.

At its regular session on Thursday the Senate Military Committee agreed to report favorably Senate bill 1220, repealing that section of the act of Oct. 1, 1890, which requires volunteer officers to be examined by boards of officers of the same class, with an amendment which, in a measure, leaves it discretionary with the officer examined as to whether or not he shall be examined by a mixed board; also S. 2699, repealing the act which prevents officers from wearing the uniform or being addressed officially by his brevet rank. The bill for the restoration and retirement of W. C. Beach was reported adversely.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

S. 2633, Hawley. Appropriates \$50,000 to erect a pedestal and statue of Gen. Wm. T. Sherman in the city of Washington under the supervision of the Secretary of War, the Architect of the Capitol and Gen. G. M. Dodge, president of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, or his successor in said office.

S. 2634, Stewart. Appropriates \$300,000 to establish a military post near the town of Reno, Washoe Co., Nevada.

S. 2667, Cameron. To provide for the detail of an assistant to the Bureau of Navigation in the Navy Department.

S. 2688, Hoare. To appoint and retire Francis S. Davidson, late 1st lieutenant 9th U. S. Cav., as a 1st lieutenant of cavalry.

S. 2689, Blackburn. To appoint and retire Dr. Jared W. Dillman, late U. S. Navy, as an assistant surgeon, "to which grade his term of sea service more than entitles him."

S. 2693, Pasco. Authorizing the President to appoint and retire John F. Mount as a captain in the U. S. Army of the same grade and rank held by him at the time of his resignation.

S. 2699, Hawley. To repeal section 16, chapter 294, of the act approved July 15, 1870, providing that "hereafter no officer shall be entitled to wear, while on duty, any uniform other than that of his actual rank on account of having been brevetted; nor shall he be addressed in orders or official communications by any other title than that of his official rank."

ADMIRAL J. H. SELWYN, British Navy, registered at the Everett House, New York City, on Thursday.

CIVIL ENGINEER A. G. MENOCAL, U. S. Navy, registered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City, on Thursday of this week.

THE Naval Examining Board has found Comdr. Frederick R. Smith morally disqualified for promotion. Their report in the case was submitted to the Judge Advocate General of the Navy on Thursday last.

THE President has approved the sentence of the Court-martial in the case of Major Lewis C. Overman, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., charged with certain irregularities in his accounts. The Court found him guilty of the charge of conduct to the prejudice of military discipline and sentenced him to be reprimanded.

THE following Army officers registered at the War Department this week: Col. George Bell, retired; Capt. Marion R. Maus, 1st Inf.; Col. Henry L. Abbot, Engineer; Maj. Clifton Comly, Ordnance; Col. Henry W. Closson, 4th Art.; Captain John L. Clem, Q. M. D.; Capt. Geo. F. Towle, 19th Inf.; Major J. C. Mullenberg, Pay Department; Col. Wm. M. Postlewaite, West Point.

COLONEL S. BRECK, A. A. G., and Mrs. Breck, who have been in Florida for the past fortnight, returned to Washington March 26.

MAJOR W. J. VOLKMAR, A. A. G., assumed his new duties as assistant to Col. Breck, of the miscellaneous branch A. G. O. this week.

GENERAL BOULANGER's effects were sold at Brussels March 23 and fancy prices ruled, many fair ladies with kind remembrances of le brav general being present.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, has gone, as the despatches say, "to the thinner atmosphere of Hubertusstock," to recover from a malady which seems to require "fresh air and quietude."

A DESPATCH from San Diego, Cal., reports that the operations of the Mexican International Co. are a mere cover to secure a harbor for Great Britain at San Quintin, Lower Cal., which is one of the best on the Pacific and easily fortified.

THE House Military Committee has made adverse reports on bills H. R. 406, reducing the period to entitle enlisted men to retirement to from 30 to 25 years, and H. Res. 26, authorizing clothing, fuel and other allowances to enlisted men.

COLONEL W. J. JORDAN, 19th Inf., will be retired this week under the thirty year service law. The following promotions will ensue: Lt. Col. G. M. Brayton, 9th Inf., to colonel 19th; Maj. Jacob Kline, 24th Inf., to 1st lieutenant 9th; Capt. F. S. Trotter, 14th Inf., to 1st lieutenant 24th; 1st Lt. Frank Taylor, 14th Inf., to 1st lieutenant, and 2d Lt. Wm. S. Biddle to 1st lieutenant.

LATE ARMY ORDERS.

Col. Wm. H. Jordan, 19th Inf., having served over 30 years, is retired at his own request from March 23. Capt. Augustus G. Tassin, 12th Inf., is ordered for examination for promotion before the board at Washington Bks.

1st Lt. J. Bigelow, Jr., 10th Cav., now on leave, will report for assignment to duty at the station to which his troop may be assigned in Department of Dakota.

Four months' leave granted Col. Z. R. Bliss, 24th Infantry. 1st Lt. H. S. Bishop, 5th Cav., three months.

Leave extended 1st Lt. S. E. Adair, 5th Cav., one month.

1st Lt. Ezra B. Fuller, 7th Cav., ordered from Ft. Riley to Pine Ridge to supervise disinterment of remains of U. S. soldiers, which are to be removed to Ft. Riley.

THE NEW DRILL REGULATIONS.*

QUESTIONS AS TO THEIR INTERPRETATION ANSWERED.
See previous answers, pages 352, 388, 418, 430, 433, 435, 437, 503.

No. 72, "L. W." 1. Par. 571. See par. 528 for commands for chief of platoon; the squad leader gives the signal prescribed on page 7. 2. As the formation is intended for use under fire, the movement suggested has not been provided for, as it seems to be unnecessarily marching by the flank. See pars. 504 and 559.

No. 72, "S. W. G." says: "I question the correctness of the reply to H. K.'s question, No. 34, relative to par. 233 of the new tactics, in your issue of Feb. 27. According to par. 233 the movement is 'executed by each platoon (par. 141).'" Par. 141. Can the command "guide left" be given during the execution of "right turn?"

Par. 233. The movement is executed in each platoon as prescribed in par. 141; each platoon has, from the commencement of the movement, some men on the line moving at the short step, and if the guide is not announced until all have resumed the full step, the necessary interval would not be preserved and the alignment of the company would be deranged.

Par. 141 applies to the squad, par. 233 to the simultaneous movement of the platoons in company drill. Compare with answer to H. K.'s question published Feb. 27.

No. 74, "Co. E." The officer of the day visiting the guard should have on his side arms, but whether he has or has not does not alter the duties of the corporal of the guard.

No. 75, "F. P. W." Par. 194. See answers published Feb. 13.

No. 76, "H. P. S." Par. 288 (b). In movements such as prescribed in pars. 289 and 290, the captain's command "halt" determines the dressing exactly the same as if a separate command to dress were given; if the leading four does not halt accurately on the line, it is the captain's duty to place it there as the base of the alignment. See pars. 208 and 210. The same rule applies in pars. 312 and 315. See par. 141, twentieth to twenty-third line.

No. 77, "H. J. M." Par. 221. At the commands "platoons right, march," the right file of each platoon halts, the front rank man faces to the right, etc. (See par. 140, third and fourth lines.) Par. 233. The command should be "platoons left." Before giving the commands, with such inequality in the size of platoons as stated in the question, the guide should be announced on the side toward which line is to be formed, and the company marched a short distance in order that the guides may cover, or the guides cover and the platoons should be dressed at a halt. The division into platoons should fall between fours, and to equalize the platoons in such a small company, the usual method is to put enough men in the front rank to form the required number of fours, and from the rear rank as explained in par. 186.

No. 78, "Veteran." Par. 149. The changing "to another method of firing" in this paragraph applies to such a change as from volley firing to firing at will, but not to changing to another position. Under Par. 113, the command "kneel" might be given without stopping the firing. The boxes are opened whenever necessary either for the purpose of taking or replacing a cartridge, and it is opened for such a purpose in the simplest and most direct manner.

No. 79, "Fort Thomas." Par. 112. Marching at a carry, if the command "halt" is given, the men remain at the carry.

No. 80, "Reader." Par. 140. As to the position of the guards, see Par. 182, last three lines.

No. 81, "I. K." Par. 182. The section is not a subdivision for movements in close order.

Par. 183. A non-commissioned officer as guide, or in command of a sub-division or detachment, carries his rifle as the men do. The post of chief of section in extended order is given in Par. 559.

No. 82, "C. N. T." Pars. 112 and 106. Halting, piece at left shoulder. The piece is shifted in the most convenient manner; reducing the movement to regular motions and cadence is prohibited.

No. 83, "Pennsylvania." Par. 200. Guides, at the command "guides posts," trail arms, resume their posts and take the order. The about face is always to the right about, and guides do not always have to face about to resume their posts.

No. 84, "R. D. C." Par. 367. The formation of street column should be by the most direct method; the distinction between "right in front" and "left in front" is not made use of in the Drill Regulations. In forming column of fours from street column, it is simply prescribed that each company takes its proper place in the column, and in doing this each captain gives whatever commands may be necessary.

No. 85, "22d Regiment," 1. Pars. 254 and 499. In a regiment of two battalions, the color will not be at the centre of the regiment, but at the centre of the battalion with which posted.

2. Par. 310. See Par. 258 for the general rule that applies.

3. Pars. 698, 735 and 736. (Each company forms on its own parade ground as prescribed in Par. 157 or 158; each battalion as in Par. 257-261; then each battalion is marched to its place in line in the formation directed by the colonel.)

Par. 371. The adjutant of the regiment indicates to the adjutant of the base battalion the point of rest, which may be at the centre of the regiment, or on either flank.

In forming line, the guides of each company come out and are established facing the point of rest; in forming line of masses or line of platoon columns, the guides do not come out; the guides of the leading companies are posted by the adjutant or sergeant-major of their respective battalions at the same time that he assures the other guides of the battalion, as prescribed in Par. 432. If each battalion has a parade ground of its own, that is the place for it to form, unless otherwise directed by the colonel.

ANSWERS ON CAVALRY DRILL REGULATIONS.

No. 1, "F. W." See Pars. 138, 153, 472 and 505 as to dismounted movements.

1. The guidon is carried at dismounted drills and ceremonies. 2. The guidon dismounted conforms to what is prescribed when mounted, and changes flanks when guide is changed. 3. It is not prescribed that right and left principal guides act as guides at mounted drills, therefore they would not act as guides at dismounted drills same as second and third sergeants of an infantry company. 4. In forming line to the right or left from column, it is not prescribed that any guides should mark the line.

Should a troop commander think the work too hard for a guidon to change flanks every time the guide is changed, he should be considerate and not change the guide often. In the turn and halt to the opposite flank, there is no occasion for any delay, for the guidon simply takes his post on the pivot flank; he goes there at any time before the completion of the movement.

Cavalry troops are not expected to drill as infantry or with infantry. Dismounted drills are prescribed in the School of the Soldier only. "The movements prescribed for close order, mounted, may, in emergencies, be executed by the platoon, the troop, the squadron, and the regiment dismounted, conforming to the principles prescribed in the School of the Soldier." (Par. 505.)

No dismounted ceremonies are prescribed for cavalry, except Troop Inspection, Guard Mounting and Funeral Honors.

MILITARY ORDER OF THE LOYAL LEGION.

In Memoriam, Companion Colonel Franklin Foster Flint, died at Highland Park, Ill., Sept. 15, 1891.

MILITARY ORDER OF THE LOYAL LEGION OF THE UNITED STATES
COMMANDERY, STATE OF ILLINOIS.
Circular No. 21, Series of 1891.
Whole No. 162.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15, 1891.

It is hereby announced that at the stated meeting of this Commandery, held on the sixth day of October, 1891, the accompanying report of a committee appointed to prepare a tribute of respect to the memory of our late companion, Colonel Franklin Foster Flint, was read and adopted.

By order of
Major GEORGE L. PADDECK, Commander.
CHARLES W. DAVIS, Lieut. Col., Recorder.

We are called upon again to mourn the loss of a companion of this Commandery. On Tuesday, Sept. 15, 1891, Companion Franklin Foster Flint died at his home at Highland Park, Illinois. He was born at Walpole, N. H., April 29, 1851. In 1857 he was appointed a cadet from Massachusetts to the United States Military Academy, whence he graduated in 1861, and was appointed a second lieutenant of the 5th Regiment of Infantry, in which capacity he served in the Florida War. He rose gradually through the different grades from lieutenant to colonel, reaching the latter grade in July, 1885.

The service of Companion Flint was rendered chiefly on the frontier, sometimes in garrison and again in conflict with hostile Indians, from Florida to California. It has been said of him in this connection that "his wise counsel and firm treatment of Red Cloud's tribe of Ogallalah Sioux tended greatly towards bringing them to terms of peace."

In the War of the Rebellion he served in Kentucky, Ohio and Missouri, always with credit to himself and with satisfaction to his commanders.

Companion Flint had been for several years a resident of Highland Park, where he was universally respected and esteemed, his genial manners and gentlemanly courtesy gaining him friends among all classes. He was modest, unassuming and upright in character; in all his long official life he was like the motto of his ancestors, "Sine Macula."

JUNIOR D. BINGHAM, MICHAEL R. MORGAN, OTHO H. MORGAN, Committee.

There were on the 1st of February 1,801 members of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion in the United States, divided into 30 commanderies, Vermont being the last addition to the list. New York again takes the lead in number of members, having 1,015 and Pennsylvania, 1,001. The month previous the score stood: Pennsylvania, 1,011; New York, 990. Ohio is forging ahead toward the thousand mark, having 858 members; Massachusetts has 792, California 511, and District of Columbia 516. These six commanderies have 3 per cent. of the total membership.

TO PROTECT THE FLAG.

The New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion has adopted resolutions calling upon the Senators and Representatives in Congress from New York to support Representative Caldwell's bill to prevent the desecration of the United States flag by printing advertisements on it. The penalty prescribed in the bill is a fine not exceeding \$50 or imprisonment of not less than 30 days.

GENERAL MILES ON COAST DEFENCES.

In an interview on the subject of coast defences, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who is now in Washington, said:

"It is a subject of which the people know less than of any other great national question. The first great desire of the nation is for peace—to forget the horrors of war—and this desire has lulled the people into a feeling of indifference alike unwarranted and unjustifiable. The men who know the real condition of the country hesitate to tell the exact truth about it. The actual knowledge is possessed only by the few who have made a study of the subject, who have had experience in warfare, and who know how great is the progress that has been made in the art of war during the last 30 years. There are some delusions, however, that seem to the military man almost unaccountable." Gen. Miles states these to be: 1st, That there would be plenty of time in which to prepare for war. 2d, That even numbers constitute strength, and that 60,000,000 of people, with sixty billions of wealth, could depend upon its ingenuity to frighten a great military or naval power away from our frontier or our sea coast. 3d, That we could defend our great cities and harbors by sinking hulks of ships and by the laying of submarine mines and torpedoes.

Speaking of the Army and Navy and National Guard, Gen. Miles said:

"In proportion to our wealth and population the Army has been reduced to the extreme minimum. It is small, but it is most efficient. In intelligence, courage and patriotism it will compare favorably with any military force in the world. The same

may be said of the National Guard; a more intelligent and patriotic body of men does not stand on the face of the globe under any colors."

"Cannot some mobilization of the Regular Army and the National Guard be brought about?" was asked.

"I believe it will be," replied the General. "The necessity for such an assembly must be apparent to every thinking man. In accordance with arrangements which were made at a convention held last November, there will be a National Guard encampment at Chicago in the month of August, 1893. The object of this encampment will be to promote the efficiency of the National Guard, to give officers experience in the handling of large bodies of citizen troops, and to promote fraternal feeling between the State troops from all parts of the country. Whether Congress furnishes the necessary transportation or not, the troops will undoubtedly assemble at that time for a great national camp and valuable field manoeuvres. The matter is not being pressed before Congress just now because of the coming election, but when the political campaign is all over the question will be brought up and pushed to a conclusion. There will be ample time in which to make the necessary arrangements."

EXAMINATIONS FOR WEST POINT.

REPORTS from the several boards convened at military posts in different sections of the country to examine candidates for admission to the West Point Military Academy, have been received at the Adjutant-General's Office, from which it appears that of the total number examined, 84 principals and 4 alternates were successful. Thirteen alternates qualified, but no vacancies exist for them. Two alternates passed, but their admission is contingent upon failure of principals next June. Twenty principals and 16 alternates were rejected as being physically unqualified. Twenty-five principals and 21 alternates failed to pass the academic examination. Five principals and 1 alternate were authorized to delay reporting until June. Five principals and five alternates failed to report at all. Although considerable additional work is involved in the new method of examining candidates, the Department is well satisfied with the result of the experiment and the system will probably continue indefinitely. It has been decided, however, to abandon the examinations proposed to be held at the different posts on July 1, for the reason that the candidates who passed at that time could not be admitted until the September following, and would therefore be at a disadvantage with those who were admitted in June. The June examinations will be held as usual at the Military Academy, the examinations at posts being confined to March 1 each year.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

The selection of a successor to Gen. O. B. Willcox as governor of the U. S. Soldiers' Home near Washington, is a matter of considerable interest to many retired officers just now. Gen. Willcox has resigned his position in order to carry out his long contemplated purpose of an extensive tour abroad. His resignation will take effect on April 1. The selection, it is understood, rests between Adj't. Gen. Kelton, who will retire on June 24 next, and Gen. John Gibbon, who is now in Florida. The former is understood to be the choice of the Board of Commissioners. The selection is made by the President. Gen. Stanley and Col. Black are also being considered. The Attorney-General has recently rendered an opinion on an interesting question concerning the authority of the Board of Commissioners to permit the governor, deputy-governor and treasurer of the Home, who are retired officers, to make use of ordinary supplies of fuel, light, forage, milk, ice, or vegetables produced at or allowed for the Home, and to pay the treasurer of the Home a salary out of the funds of the Home. After a very thorough review of the laws and customs governing the establishment and management of the Home, he takes the ground that the articles named may be received by these officers without a violation of existing statutes, provided that they are issued by the allowance of the board, they are not excessive in amount or value and are confined to such articles as may be properly issued with due regard to convenience and economy. Concerning the allowance of salary to the treasurer, the Attorney-General holds that the official is not prohibited by any statute from receiving such salary reasonable in amount as the board in its discretion shall grant.

ORDNANCE NOTES.

The *Revue d'Artillerie* reports experiments were recently carried out at Cecina, in Italy, to ascertain the comparative value of artillery and infantry fire. The range was 1,600 metres. The attacking battery of six guns fired four rounds per gun of diaphragm-shrapnel (176 bullets each) in four minutes, with the result that four officers, thirty-six men, six guns, and three ammunition wagons were struck on a target representing them. Each man on the average received four hits and each gun eight, so that practically the battery would have been annihilated. The infantry, numbering 191 rifles, fired in the same time eight volleys and struck only eight men—with an average of slightly over one hit—one gun once, and two ammunition wagons, showing that the effect of their fire, as compared with that of artillery, was almost nil.

The naval torpedo board reports highly satisfactory results from the recent test of the Ericsson submarine gun, which was recently subjected to an official test in the Erie Basin. A projectile 27 feet long, weighing 1,500 lbs. and designed to carry 300 lbs. explosives, with a charge of 20 lbs. of powder, was fired with great accuracy a distance of 700 ft. in eleven seconds.

The Roumanian Government is stated to have definitely decided to rearm the army with the 6.5mm. Mauser rifle, 1891 pattern, 5,000 of which are at once to be supplied for the use of the Chasseur battalions, whilst a further order for 150,000 has been given for rearming the infantry of the line. The cost per rifle is stated to be 60 francs.

An accident occurred at the powder factory of Saint-Michel at Lorient by the explosion of a 12 in. shell which was being loaded with melinite. These shells are filled while the melinite is in a warm and pasty state, and as soon as it solidifies a special tool is employed for making the recess to take the fuse. The unfortunate workman was engaged in this last-named operation when the explosion took place, and was blown into fragments, few of which were recovered. Thanks to the system employed of isolating each workman in a separate cell surrounded by thick walls of earth, only one man was killed.

The Chilean armored Presidente Pinto has made her gun trials, says the *Débat*, with perfect satisfaction at Bayre. The 12 cm. (4.72 in.) guns discharged 12 rounds in 55 seconds, and the 47 mm. (1.85 in.) Hotchkiss guns, and Maxim machine-guns gave results equally satisfactory.

Frederick Krupp, the great cannon manufacturer, has promised to prepare an immense exhibit for the German section of the World's Fair. It will be the most comprehensive collection of firearms ever shown at any exposition, and will cost \$250,000 to prepare and transport.

Lieutenant F. de T. Cloth contributes to *Harper's Weekly* of March 16 an article on "The Brown Wire Gun."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

L. H. W.—The Military Committee has reported adversely on the 25 year retirement bill.

J. W. H.—Cadet Samuel B. Arnold, 1st Class, is the present representative of the 16th New York District.

Ordnance.—Tidball's Manual is published by James J. Chapman, military book publisher, Washington, District of Columbia.

G. S.—You should apply to the Second Auditor of the Treasury, Washington, D. C., who settles the accounts of deceased soldiers.

C. D.—The latest regulations on the subject of the assignment of quarters at military posts to commissioned officers are contained in G. O. 95, A. G. O., of 1891.

S.—A knowledge of the legal questions attending the employment of troops in the enforcement of the laws is important, and you should prepare yourself for the subject before examination.

Subscriber.—If you have 30 years' good service to your credit now you are entitled to be retired. The period you were in desertion, even if it were set aside, which is doubtful, cannot be counted. Of course, your war service counts double.

Quidnunc asks: "What will you bat against Gen. Carr being the next brigadier-general and Gen. Vincent the next Adjutant-General?" Ans.—We have too much respect for the evident intent of A. R. 330, to gamble on this, or any other contingency.

St. Augustine asks: Why don't Colonel Osborne, 5th Inf., appoint a regimental adjutant, the position having been long vacant? Ans.—We presume the regimental commander has his own reasons for the delay in making an appointment. He may have some one in view for the position not yet available.

U. S. G. asks: 1. Was General Grant ever Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Army? Ans.—Yes, how could he fail to be when he was President of the U. S. for two terms.

2. Did Gen. R. E. Lee rank Gen. J. E. Johnston? Ans.—No, in the Confederate Army.

Rebus.—The school recently established at Fort Riley is somewhat different in its aim from the school at Fort Leavenworth. You may have noted that G. O. 17, establishing the school at Riley, says: The principal object of this school is instruction in the combined operations of cavalry and light artillery, and this object should be kept steadily in view.

Tompson asks: When and where should an alternate candidate for a cadetship at the U. S. Military Academy, who received his alternacy in Pennsylvania, and is now residing in Boston, Mass., go for examination? Ans.—Wherever and whenever the proper authority instructs you to report. Each person to be examined will receive special instructions.

C.—Webster defines to bumble, "to deceive, to impose on, to hoax," etc., but we have seen it declared that the word had its origin in the fact that during the Napoleonic wars so much false news of politics and army movements came through Hamburg that anything that smacked of the incredible was received with the derisive phrase, "That's Hamburg," whence it derived by corruption the word "bumble."

Private, 9th Inf.—Your desire to exchange from the 9th to the 11th Infantry is commendable, but why not consult your company commander as to the action required to secure your wishes. We receive many requests for information which, we are sure, would be cheerfully answered by company commanders if submitted to them. There should be no lack of confidence in this respect. The commissioned officer and the enlisted man each has his duty to perform towards the other, and each is bound to see that the duty is not neglected.

G. P. asks: Is it possible for a wife, who is in the best of health, without children, to get her husband out of the Regular Army. The husband is well contented, and the wife is nothing but a flirt, and has full permission to get a divorce if she wants to? Ans.—Many things are possible, but a large percentage of them are not probable. The question is a delicate one and involves a domestic matter which bids us to be careful how we handle it. Still, being asked, our opinion is that if the soldier is a man of good character, doing his duty well, and contented with his military life, the efforts to procure his discharge will not succeed. Military men are proverbially obliging to the fair sex, but will draw the line at restoring an unwilling husband to the arms of a wife who "is nothing but a flirt."

A. F. A. asks: 1. Is the cruiser *San Francisco* a member of the "New Navy"? If so where was she built? Ans.—The *San Francisco* was built by the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, about three years ago. She is now in commission and is generally regarded as one of the best ships in the new Navy.

2. Which one of our cruisers (now in commission) is considered the most formidable, and generally speaking, the best? Ans.—Opinion differs as to which is the most formidable vessel of the new Navy now afloat, but the consensus of opinion seems to be in favor of the *Baltimore*.

3. Which one is the fastest? Ans.—The *San Francisco* is the fastest vessel in the Navy according to the record of official trials, though as different methods prevailed in calculating the speed of the new ships, there is some question whether she is a faster vessel than the *Baltimore* or *Philadelphia*. The speed of the *San Francisco* is given as 20.17 knots; that of the *Baltimore*, 19.57; *Philadelphia*, 19.97.

THE STATE TROOPS.

ON BEHALF OF THE MILITIA.

In reporting in favor of the passage of the bill, H. R. 649, to promote the efficiency of the militia, the House Committee on the Militia, by Mr. Cutting, present an effective argument in its behalf, in which they say:

"It is not only the duty of the Government to aid and encourage the States in maintaining an efficient militia, so that the nation may be ready at all times to promptly repel foreign invasion, but past experience demonstrates the actual necessity of keeping up active organizations, if for no other reason than to aid the civil authorities in enforcing order and quelling riots. The militia, as now organized in the several States and Territories, have done yeoman's service in this direction, as will be seen by reference to Appendix D of this report. This table is compiled from reports received recently from the adjutants-general, and it is safe to assert that through the prompt response of the militia when called out hundreds of lives have been spared and property aggregating millions of dollars in value has been saved. The substituted bill differs but very little from the original, and as intended has the approval of the Secretary of War, and is the digested opinion of the National Guard throughout the Union."

Appendix D is a table showing that during the past 25 years the militia of the several States have been called out to repress or prevent disturbances on over two hundred different occasions.

REGIMENTAL ENCAMPMENTS.

The Adjutant-General of North Carolina, in his annual report for 1891, says: "From long experience, both in the line and staff, I am satisfied the best and most satisfactory encampments are those by regiments. In the State of New York, which is looked upon as the leader in all matters relating to the National Guard, whose distinguished adjutant-general has done so much for the advancement and the perfection of the service in his own State that his recommendations and orders are copied and followed in other States, it has been determined that the only successful encampments are those by regiment, and all others have been discarded. The regiment is the unit of organization to which we must look. The companies being thrown together but once in a year, the colonel alone should be responsible for their instructions. In a regimental encampment he feels this, and knowing he will be looked to entirely for the drill, discipline and good behavior of his command, he assumes the proper responsibility and the command is benefited accordingly. In 1889 and 1890 our encampments were by brigade; in 1890, regimental. I feel sure more real good was accomplished by the encampment of 1890 than has ever been before or since experienced in the State."

Eighth New York.—Col. Geo. D. Scott.

The 8th Regt., Col. Scott, assembled for regimental drill on Monday night, March 21. The assembly sounded at 8.30, but it was some time before the battalion lines were formed. A new departure was made in the matter of forming companies. The ceremony was performed for the first time on Monday evening, and it is intended to follow this plan on the night of the review, April 22. The companies, instead of being formed in the main drill room, are formed in the squad room. All the preliminary work, such as equalizing, etc., is done by the various companies in this room. At the adjutant's call, the companies that are to form furthest from the squad room, which is at the east end of the building, are marched out, the companies of the first battalion on the north side and those of the second battalion on the south side of the armory. Battalion line is then formed. The drill on Monday night was, in the main, a rehearsal for April 22. An "equalization of 8 commands of 12 files" was effected and Lieut.-Col. Schilling was in command of the regiment, with Major Chauncy as commandant of the first and Capt. Neffel commandant of the second battalion. The movements were very creditably executed, and it is really surprising how quickly and successfully the battalion movements have been mastered by the companies in this organization. The regimental evolutions were followed by a dress parade which, after one or two trials, was very creditably performed.

Ninth New York.—Col. W. Seward, Jr.

The promenade concert and reception of Co. K, 9th Regiment, "Fife Guard," Capt. Wm. H. Truman, took place at the Lexington Avenue Opera House on Monday evening, March 21. The committee of arrangements had labored hard to make this affair a memorable one and its efforts were certainly crowned with success. Capt. Truman has a host of friends in Reno Post, No. 44, G. A. R., and the gentlemen connected with that organization did all in their power to add lustre to the affair. The regimental band, under the leadership of J. Contero, furnished the music for the concert and dance programme. The introductory concert consisted of five numbers, while interspersed in the dances were promenades. The attendance was very good, quite a number of military men being present. There were three receptions committed to look after the welfare of the guests, one from the company, with Capt. Truman as chairman; one committee of the honorary members, with Major John A. Mulligan as chairman, and one from Reno Post, chairman, by Capt. Charles Bickwedge, 2d Lieut. W. H. Sherman was chairman of the executive committee, while 1st Sgt. A. Regus looked after the dances, with Q. M. Sgt. H. E. Gilmore as an able assistant. Among the military guests present were Col. Seward, Major Janha, Second Dragoon, Capt. Lovigan and Lieuts. Winterbotham, Bartholomew and Seward, of the 9th Regt.; Capt. Coleman, of the 9th, and representatives from the 2d, 1st, 9th, 8th and 10th Regts. We congratulate Capt. Truman upon the excellence of the entertainment.

Seventy-first New York.—Col. F. V. Greene.

COMPANIES A, Capt. O'Brien, C, Capt. Francois, and D, Capt. Clark, assembled for battalion drill on Friday night, March 18. The assembly was sounded promptly, but two of the companies were formed at the musician's call, and the calling of the roll was almost completed when the assembly was sounded. As a consequence, men straggled into the ranks of the file closers after the sounding of the assembly and the companies had to be practically reformed. This is all wrong. The 1st sergeant should command, "Fall in" at the sound of the assembly and not before. No equalization was made. It would certainly have been better to have equalized the battalion into four commands of 12 files, making the companies easier to handle in the limited space which the armory affords. The fact of this lack of room mitigates some of the errors which were made during the evening. We say some, for others should not have been made.

The colors were conducted to the color company, and al-

though its captain was there, he did not take command of his company and receive them, but let his sergeant perform this ceremony for him, while he stood and looked on and did nothing beyond making a comment as to the manner in which it was being carried out. The color guard formed on a line with the rear rank instead of the file closers. The formation of the line was only fair; the regulations prescribe that the color companies shall be conducted so as to arrive from the rear, but it does not specify that it shall be brought to the rear of the line either from the right or left. It is needless, therefore, to march the men all around the armory so as to arrive from the right when a movement by fours to the left would have brought the company on line much more quickly. The men were kept at a present arms while the commanding officer and adjutant held quite an extended conversation.

The battalion was drilled in the firings and the companies showed that instruction was needed in the matter of loading and firings. In the fire by company, the captains of companies give the commands, "At (such an object)." "At so many yards," previous to giving the command to fire. At the command, "Cease Firing," the men eject the empty shells, and then take the order arms. All the motions for ejecting the shell should be gone through with, whether the pieces are loaded or not. The movements were necessarily limited, owing to the dimensions of the armory, and they would have undoubtedly been more satisfactorily executed had there been more room. The command "Change front on first company," while the battalion is in column of companies, is not proper. The battalion, on both the occasions that the command was given, "deployed column." The command, "By the right of companies to the rear," is unfinished and improper. Much instruction is needed, and the battalion did a great deal of marching to accomplish the movement executed. The battalion was commanded by Capt. Clark during the fore part and by Capt. Francis during the latter part of the drill. Lieut.-Col. Dennis supervised the latter part of the drill, and he was responsible for the putting of a considerable quantity of ginger into the drill, which was lacking during the fore part of the evening.

COMING EVENTS.

We have received notification of the following:

March 25.—Athletic games, 8th N. Y., at Armory, N. Y.

March 26.—Review of the 47th N. Y., at armory.

March 31.—Review of 7th N. Y., at armory.

April 2.—Athletic games, 7th N. Y., at armory.

April 2.—Parade of 23d N. Y., at armory for presentation of crosses of honor, recruiting medal, etc.

April 2.—Regimental stag, 13th N. Y., at armory.

April 5.—Review of 7th N. Y. at armory of 7th Regiment by Gen. Fitzgerald.

April 8.—Athletic games 23d N. Y., at armory.

April 18.—Review of 22d N. Y., at armory.

April 19.—Athletic games, 12th N. Y., at Armory, N. Y.

April 22.—Review of 8th N. Y., at armory.

April 29.—Regimental stag 23d N. Y., at armory.

(Correspondence to the Army and Navy Journal.)

OHIO.

LAST January Gov. McKinley appointed Col. Pocock, of the 17th O. N. G. Infantry, adjutant general, and Col. Howe, of the 2d Infantry, his assistant. Much to the surprise of the O. N. G. officers, these gentlemen decided to hold two commissions and did not resign their line commands. A bill has been introduced in the Legislature for the purpose of making them surrender one of their offices. This bill has the support of the Guard in general, as the anomalous condition of affairs is not looked upon with favor.

(Correspondence to the Army and Navy Journal.)

MINNESOTA.

THE following resignations of officers have been accepted: 2d Lieut. W. B. Neal, Co. C, 1st Inf.; 1st Lieut. A. F. Pray, Co. A, 1st Inf.; and 1st Lieut. Humphrey McClellan, Co. A, Mounted Battalion.

1st Sgt. W. B. Tomlinson has been elected captain of 1st Inf., 1st Inf., vice Knowlton, transferred to brigade staff.

1st Sgt. W. B. Rising, Co. C, 1st Inf., has been elected 2d Lieutenant, vice Neal, resigned. Sgt. S. E. Barron will be 1st sergeant, Co. C, vice Rising, promoted.

Orders have been issued for an election on March 17 of a captain and such vacancies as may occur, for Co. F, 3d Inf., Fergus Falls.

This company has been in command of 1st Lieut. C. H. Hilton since the resignation of Capt. Burnham last August. Since the determination of General Headquarters to dispense with the usual annual encampment, many of the companies are looking for some method of spending their usual summer vacation. Co. C, 1st Inf., has determined to camp at White Bear Lake from June 15 to July 15, and while there an amateur field day will be held, which will be open to all amateurs. There will be a complete programme of events, including a boxing tournament, and golf and silver medals will be offered to the first and second place. The Committee of Arrangement consists of Messrs. Whelan, McCue, Fisher and Barron. Co. C has also a scheme on foot to organize an outdoor baseball league, to be composed of nine from certain of the National Guard companies and also from some of the wholesale houses and railway offices of St. Paul.

NAVAL BATTALIONS.

NEW YORK.

The Naval Reserve Battalion, of New York, Lieut.-Commander Miller, will parade at Castle Garden April 8, for a flag presentation. The flag has been donated by a number of ladies, and the presentation will be made by Mrs. Comdr. Miller, who is a daughter of the late Capt. Wise of the Navy and a grand-daughter of the late Edward Everett. The battalion will drill under the new Naval Tactics, and will be divided into four companies.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The medals won by the boat crew of the 4th division at the boat race in the harbor last summer, against crews from the White Squadron, consisting of the Newark, Boston, Atlanta and Yorktown and from the receiving-ship Wabash, were presented at dress parade Tuesday evening. The medals were presented by the Massachusetts Yacht Club and are of solid silver, bearing appropriate inscriptions. Adjt. Gen. Samuel Dalton, Col. Sidney M. Hedges and several members of the Massachusetts Yacht Club witnessed the presentation.

MILITIAMEN AS PENSIONERS.

In a recent decision restoring Randolph M. Manley, 47th Pennsylvania Vol. militia, to the pension rolls, Secretary Noble cites authorities to show that the militia could be ordered into the service by the President of the United States without the intervention and even against the will of the Governor. In this point, as well as in the entire decision, Secretary Noble is sustained by the opinion of the Attorney-General. The test of eligibility to pensionable right, they maintain, under par. 1 of Sec. 4, 670, is the act of membership and service in a militia organization which was accepted by the United States Government and placed under command of a United States officer for general military service. It is the condition that justifies putting the militia while in the service of the United States upon the same footing for pensionable purposes as the regularly enlisted volunteers. They must, however, be invalid and not dependent pension claimants. It is stated at the department that only 57 claims of this kind have been made since the close of the war and that there is not to exceed 100 men in the country who occupy the same status as Manley.

VARIOUS.

We delay an account of the battalion drill of Cos. E and F, 7th N. Y., held March 22, until next week.

The 47th N. Y. will parade for review at its armory March 28, wearing the State service uniform, with new white trimmings.

The 23d N. Y., Col. Partridge, on April 2 will parade in its armory for the presentation of the iron crosses, 100 per cent. medals, recruiting medals, etc.

Lieut. McCoskey Butt, C. S., and Lieut. A. E. Schuman, Co. G, 12th N. Y., have been selected as candidates for the captaincy of Co. D vice Barnard, resigned.

The athletic games of the 8th N. Y., which are to be held at their armory, 94th st. and Park ave., N. Y., Saturday evening, March 26, will undoubtedly be very interesting. The events are open to all amateur, under the rules of the A. A. U., and some 425 entries have been received, and some fine sport is promised.

Adjt.-Gen. Embler, of Connecticut, announces the following as the figures of merit of each organization of the Connecticut National Guard for the month of February, based on the drill reports for the month: 1st Regt., 51.67; 2d Regt., 56.44; 3d Regt., 68.92; 4th Regt., 65.17; 5th Co., 1st, 69.90, and 2d, 74.15; Bat. A, 61.81.

The 22d N. Y. will give a "regimental stag" at the armory on the evening of April 29. The entertainment will include boxing, fencing, cloe dancing, character songs, etc., by well talented performers. The affair will be purely complimentary, each member of the regiment being given a certain number of tickets to give away.

The *Fifth Regiment Gazette and Guardsman* (Baltimore) announces it will publish an able article next month on military cycling, from the pen of Capt. Charles H. Luscomb, of the 13th N. Y., and Chief Consul for New York, in the League of American Wheelmen. Capt. Luscomb has the reputation of being better up on this subject than any man in the country.

In the team of two match shot at the armory gallery of the 7th N. Y., March 19, the following were the winners: W. M. Stillwell, Jr., G. 66; J. M. Moe, G. 63; total, 129. F. C. Wessell, C. 66; W. N. Bavier, C. 63; total, 129. Corp. C. H. Cadwell, F. 65; Pvt. F. M. Comstock, F. 58; total, 126. Sharpshooters' medals were won by W. M. Stillwell, Jr., G. 66; F. C. Wessell, C. 66; W. Bloomfield, H. 66; J. M. Moe, G. 63.

Co. F, 7th N. Y., was presented, after drill last evening, with a portrait of its commanding officer, (Capt. G. W. Hand), by Carroll Beckwith, the same artist as painted the portrait of Col. Appleton. A presentation speech was made by Col. Appleton. The colonel's portrait will be in the room on Tuesday next. It is on exhibition now at 204 5th avenue. Co. F paraded 53 files for drill; also squad of six men under sergeant in squad drill room.

A committee of citizens has been formed in Philadelphia, Pa., to raise a fund to erect a new armory for the 2d Regt. (Co. B, 4th Inf.). In speaking of the subject, said: "We shall need about \$150,000 to build our armory, but our first efforts will be towards raising sufficient funds to build the drill shed, which will cost from \$60,000 to \$75,000. The administration building will cost as much more. We simply want

a comfortable, convenient home, sufficiently large so as not to hamper us in any movements. We are not seeking elegance but convenience and room, as our present quarters have not the facilities required."

The 13th N. Y., Colonel Austin, have arranged to hold a "Regimental Stag" at the armory on Saturday evening, April 2. Only first-class talent has been engaged, and a fine entertainment is promised. Only 5,000 tickets will be issued, and as there will be about double that number of applicants, tickets will soon be at a premium. The fun is announced to commence at 5 p. m., and taps is scheduled for 12. The floor of the drill hall is to be divided off into ten sections, each to be occupied by a company and its invited guests. There are committees from each company perfecting the arrangements.

Adjt. Gen. Dyer, of Rhode Island, announces under date of March 21, that upon his own application, Brig. Gen. Elisha H. Rhodes, comdg. brigade R. I. M., is relieved from the command of the brigade and placed on the retired list of commissioned officers of the Rhode Island militia, to date from March 21, with the rank of brigadier general. In applying the application of Brig. Gen. Elisha H. Rhodes to be retired from the command of the brigade R. I. M., the Commander-in-Chief takes this occasion to convey to him his appreciation of his faithful and meritorious services as commanding officer of his brigade, and to extend to him the thanks of the State for his untiring zeal and energy in bringing his command up to its present condition of discipline and efficiency. Gen. Rhodes served in the War of the Rebellion from June 5, 1861, to July 23, 1865, acting in various grades. He was a brevet colonel U. S. Vol. April 2, 1865, and brigadier general of R. I. militia June 25, 1879.

PATENTS FOR MILITARY INVENTIONS.

A selected list of patents reported especially for the U. S. ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, by Glascock and Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., all bearing date of March 23, 1892:

R. Schmidt, Berne, Switzerland, breechloading firearm. G. H. Garrison, Kent, Wash., gun cleaning device. H. F. Hubbard, Manitowoc, Wis., magazine air-run. E. J. Peirce, Boston, Mass., screw propulsion of vessels. C. Foehl and C. A. Weeks, Philadelphia, Pa., barrel strap catch for revolvers. J. D. Irvine, Howth, Ireland, firing-pin lock for small arms. H. J. Victor, New York, N. Y., steering gear for vessels. L. M. Sanders, Hancock, Mich., steam steering gear. J. W. Porter, Williamson, Victoria, rifle target. C. E. Emery, Brooklyn, N. Y., apparatus for regulating the rolling and pitching of vessels.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

THE LIBERAL terms offered for the re-engagement of French non-commissioned officers have proved so successful that it was found necessary to place a check on re-engagements. In 1888 the number who re-engaged amounted to 15,000, in 1889 to 17,300, in

1890 to 18,750, and in 1891 to 24,000, on a total of 27,880 non-commissioned officers.

THERE are in Paris 667 breeders of carrier-pigeons, possessing 13,832 birds. The census enters into very minute particulars as to the respectability of the owners and the direction in which their pigeons are trained to fly, so that in case of war the military authorities, on taking over the birds, would be in a position to utilize them to the best advantage.

ACCORDING to a report recently published in Germany, there were, in 1889, 5,200 workmen killed in accidents, and 35,892 seriously injured. These losses do not vary very much from one year to another. M. Vacher, in *La Nature*, compares the figures with those of the killed and wounded at Gravelotte—one of the most murderous battles in this century—which were 4,449 and 20,977.

In a recent lecture in Ireland Lieut. Thorpe said: "There is nothing which tends more to drunkenness and discontent than the monotonous, listless life which a soldier is compelled to lead during his leisure hours, which are many. To prevent this, I would have a regiment perfect bivouac industry, every man being employed in some occupation or other." Two British Army chaplains make similar suggestions in the *United Service Magazine*, and a commanding officer in the January number of the *United Service Journal*.

CADET WIT.

From the programme of the West Point Dialectic Society.

Old Xenuis painted cherries so naturally that the birds flew down and pecked at them, but Cadet Raymond drew a hen, which, when thrown in the waste basket by the drawing instructor, laid there.

Lieut. McK. is to Cadet Reeves, J. H., who has charge of a squad. "Mr. Reeves, I think you had better go up on top of that hill so that you can see all the work." Shorty (soliloquizing), "Lieut. Lucas never would have told me that."

Lt. — (Law Instructor) "Mr. Lasselle, what is a highway?"

Mr. L. (vivaciously). "An elevated railroad, sir."

Jake in the Spanish Lecture room as the red chalk finishes its tour of inspection: "Lieutenant, isn't this word right?"

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